# THE

### OTTICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ADMY IN CANADA AND NEWTOUNDLAND

International Headquarters:

William Booth, Founder,

94th Year, No. 1. Bramwell Booth, General TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916 W. J. Richards, Commissioner. Price Two Cents





H.R.H. The Duchess & H.R.H. The Duke of Connaugh Who Have Won The Affections of All Classes of Canadians

the rack and the stake for their Lord. The history of the world teems with examples of great works acthose who were dying by inches while they wrought them, and whose flickering lives became literally the vital force of the services they rendered. Nor does this apply only to the past, for unto this very day we have constantly before our eyes the achievements of those who are the weak, the delicate, the sick, who are

early Church, there were delicate girls and little children, and that both men and women arose from

beds of pain and weakness to go to

We have seen the shy, nervons hesitating girl rise up, completely forgetting her weakness, while her appeals laid hold of the crowd, or while she poured ont her soul to God in strong cries and entreaties for the deliverance of the captives We have seen the heart crushed by personal grief, or worn by ceaseless the state and lovingly taking and a and more on itself of others rie is and carea. We have, in fact, ways the fulfillment of these words. her of wrakness were made of it all. Faith in God; ty, in the opportunity, in the fu-

Some Pertinent Operation

o you find anything of this kind

# THE weakness from which THE SECRET OF STRENGTH

### By The General

times too easily accepted as a reason for not doing some unpleasant duty, or for not facing some serious diff culty, that you are not well enough, or strong enough in fact, that you are weak? Was that the true reason? At any rate, was it a sufficient reason for your failure? Was it no merely an excuse? Was not the real difficulty a want of faith?

The same truth appears when we consider intellectual weakness. For here, again, God has "chosen the weak things of the world to conweak things of the world to con-found the mighty, and the things that are not to bring to nought the things that are." How many people I have known—I do not need to go further afield than my own observa tion in this matter-whose mental powers have been of the very simplest type; people who have had prac-tically no education, no reading, no mental training; and yet who out of weakness have been made strong in His cause, and have been mighty "the mind that was in Christ"

Now, I am well aware that such a transformation as this can only be accomplished by dint of indu accomplished by dist of industry, patience, self-restraint, self-control, self-denial. Nothing which is worth having in this world can be had without these things. But, at the without these things. But, at the same time, I am quite convinced that these means alone would not have sufficed to bring about such a change as I have described. Indeed. those means would probably never have been employed even, much less have been effectual, had it not been for the presence of that other force—faith. Look below the surface, and you will find that the motive

Then there is moral weakness. The greatest of all the wonders of God are those wrought in character; It is, for example, a greater achievement to change a man who is false hy nature, whose whole being leads. to what is untrue and unreal, into a man who is true and straight, than

it is to heal a lever of his leprosy or to create a star. Our nature has become so demoralized by the Fall, and so weakened by generations of sin, that moral weakness is the greatest weakness of all.

#### Marvels of Faith

And yet, look at the marvels which have been wrought by faith even here. That man with the weak and imperfect will, the wobbling nature, with all his uncertainties of choice, the wavering mind and un-fixed purpose—I see to-day that he has been completely transformed. That woman whose whole being a I hat woman whose whole being a little while ago seemed but a flood of emotion, I see her to-day with a renewed mind, with an inflexible determination; and I find her pointing to covenants in her life which she is able to declare have never been broken, while those for whom she labours find her abounding in steadfast and unmovable in her devotion as the mountains that are round about Terusalem.

Ont of their weakness-weakness of will, weakness of affection, weakness of purpose, weakness of character of one kind or another - these people have been made strong.

Then I must also name soleitual weakness. Long after men are saved—yea, often after they are sanctified-there still remain spiritual weaknesses and infirmities in their nature, which are amongst the weakiness which gives the tempta-tions of the world, the flesh, and the devit their grappling point. We are ever assaulted where we are the weakest, the struggle is always most savera at the point where we are most likely to fall. It is, above all others at that weak point that we must win, or all will be lost.

Now, I am very far from limiting the power of God. I do not know

that any man has yet discovered how much our Lord will do in the way of hardening the soul against attack, and making it so strong that nothing can move it. But I am not thinking just now of that. I am thinking personal trials and strong temptations are allowed to remain with me for the very reason that, in spite of them, we may prove victors,

#### The "Thorn in the Flech"

I do not know what that sore trial was which Paul called the "thorn in the flesh." It may have been some physical infirmity, it may have been some moral weakness or insufficiency intimately associated with his spiritual life, and with his work as an Apostle! All that we know is, that he cried to Co. thrice that it might be removed. But it was not removed. On the contrary, instead of being taken away, it received a kind of confirmation from God as a part of the Apostle's life, "My grace is sufficient for thee," He said. In other words, Paul was to be made strong while in his weakness; he was to struggle on, conquering, not by reason of his strength not by reason of those miracle-workings, or which I spoke just now, transforming his nature, but conquering by simple, childlike, common-place faith in the ever-present power of his Saviour's grace.

Does your experience square with this? Are you-I hope not-among ing for some great change to take to show yourself strong because you are strong? Are you looking for some far-off event-which, although much nearer-that will give you the victory always, because no trial will be able to try you, and no tempta-tion to disturb your peace? Or are you living—I hope you are—like our dear Paul, day by day conscious of your own weakness, dependent every hour upon God, and humbly crying to Him in the midst of the ight against evil, and from amidst the struggles with your common trials, "Master, I trust in Thee that out of this my weakness Thou wilt

### HE WEEK'S BEST STORY SELECTED FROM THE ARMY'S PRESS

# TWO MEN OF MALTA

VAL AND MILITARY LEAGUER HERE TELLS HOW-HE WAS WON BY A SALVATION ST-COMPADE

HEN in Maltz some time ago I estly, "Don't you think it is time made up my mind to watch a you started to try again?" thin Salvation Army Leaguer He nailed on to me until I prono had joined us. I found he dienty of courage. When bedhe came, without any hesitation, s no sign of fear about him. He rier quietly watching him for some consistent life began to

ake hold of me. He occupied the cot next to mine, I had ample opportunity of obrying him closely. I found him to the to be. He was a standing re-ke to all, especially to myself.

One night while he was resting in his cot I got into conversation with him. I was feeling very decreased. At length I said with an effort. It tried to be a Christian

He nailed on to me until I proand Military Home of The Salvation Army. He was careful to keep me to my word. My comrade show ed me over the premises, and I had a falk with the Officers.

In the meeting later I was dealt with most faithfully; but somehow I felt I could not give myself up, as there was something for me to do before I could get right with God. I promised before leaving to come

The following Sunday afternoon I went to the Bible League. My heart was burning with desire after God, but I was still not willing to make the required surrender. I looked around upon the other men, and felt for: 'I tried to be a Christian that they were enjoying an experi-

Leaguers were praying that I might be saved that afternoon. After be-ing again pleaded with I yielded to God. That day will live in my memory for ever.

How earnestly the Officers of the Home and the Leaguers pleaded with and prayed for me! And when at last the burden of ein and sorrow was lifted from my heart, what a

Then came the testing time. Now I had to face my mates in the bar-rack room. I knew I had to be outters. Before getting into my bed I got on my knees and thanked God for His merey in southenked Cod and-out on my feturn to our quar-His mercy in saving my soul. of the lads next morning asked my Leaguer comrade what in the world he had been doing with me.

"I have done nothing," he exclaimed; "but God has done some-thing, for He has converted him!"
Then I gave my testimony in the

barrack room Some time has passed since then, Can you wonder that I thank God that He permitted me to sleep bea Salvationist?

After my conversion we were able to hold little meetings on the rocks to noid little meetings on the rocks not far from our room. We were not able to go, 86 the Home every night, for we were stationed at very awkward place.

Those prayer meetings on the rocks with my comrade helped me

to remain steadfast during my early struggles. And now I, too, am a Leaguer, trying to live for God, and I am always glad to give my testi-mony to those around mc.—"Under the Colours."

#### STORY OF A SOLO

A Cadet once sang a snlo while travelling in a railway carriage con-taining about fifty workmen. The song contained the words: "All the past of sin and shame may be blot-ted from your name," and the Cadet sang it prayerfully.

A week after this event the Cadets

were holding an open-air meeting, when a workman upproached and said to one of the Salvationists. "Ain't you the young man who sang in the train the other day?

The Cadet said he was. "Well," continued the workman,
"since hearing you I have had no
rest to my soul. Could God forgive
my past now?"
"Yes, ou the spot!" was the reply.

Whereupon the man definitely surrendered himself to God.—"The Bandsman and Songster."

Whatever notion Dives may have had this side of the grave as to the value of foreign missions, he awoke ctermity to plead that a missionary might be sent the long journey from Heaven to earth, that his brethren might repent.

# His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught

### In The Departure From Canada of Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Connaught. The Salvation Army in The Dominion Loses Very Warm Friends

Nothe departure of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught The Salvation Army in Canada

warm friend. On several ocea-sions His Royal Highness, as the Governor-General of Canada. received the Leaders of The Salvation Army, and in the most outspoken and gracious manner, expressed his appreciation of what The Army is doing for the Dominion.

While Delegates, were assembled in Congress from all parts of the in London during the year 1914 the Duke sent to The General the following gracious message;-

On the occasion of the luter national Congress of The Salvation Army, I send you my sincerest good wisbes, and trust that your meetings may have the best results. I cannot let this occasion pass without expressing to you my distress at the tragic circumstances which have prevented a fuller representation of The Salvation Army from Canada, where its splendid work is so thoroughly appreciated.

But, perhaps, the most impressive expression of his interest was a visit, at his own wish, to The Army's In-stitutions in Montreal. This event was reported in "The War Cry" at the time, from which we take the following extracts:-

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of the Dominion, has given further evidence of his warm sympathy with the work of The Army by visiting, at his own expressed wish, several of our Social and other Institutions in Montreal.

The visit, which took place on Friday, Dec. 5th (1913), was entirely due to a desire on the part of the Governor-General to become more intimately acquainted with Salvation Army efforts in the metropolitan city. His Royal Highness, who has seen our Institutions in other lands has from time to time given cordial expression to his feelings regarding their influence. "And I, too, am a friend of The Army," he quickly rein Canada, one of our Omcers waited upon him and, in conversation mentioned the deep interest with which His Majesty the lamented King Edward, Queen Alexandra, King George, and Oueen Mary had followed the work of our late General. On that occasion his Roya Highness also said that he hope he might be able to serve the Move-ment during his stay in Canada,

Accordingly, a few days before the present visit of His Royal Highness to Montreal, a communication from Government House was re ceived by Brigadier Rawling saying the Governor-General would spending two days in the city and would like while there to see some of The Army's Institutions. It was finally arranged for him to inspect the Men's Metropole, the liestel for Young Women, and the Divisional Headquarters, the time at Duke's disposal not permitting his driving out to the Rescue Home at Outrement, or seeing the other

His Royal Highness was due at the Metropole at 4 p.m. He arrived, accompanied by Lieut, Colonel Farquhar (Military Secretary) and

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ADDRESS AFTER VISITING THE SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AT MONTREAL

OLONEL MAIDMENT, Ladies and Gentlemen,-I must thank you most heartily for your kindly expressions of sympathy as regards the Duchess, which have touched me extremely. Although her health is not yet sufficiently restored to allow her to come to Montreal, I am happy to be able to inform you that she has made good progress towards recovery since our return to our Canadian home. Among our chief consolations during this protracted illness, have been the messages of sympathy, so numerous and so sincere, that have reached us from all parts of the Dominion.

'As far as your work in Montreal is concerned, it is, I hope, unnecessary for me to assure you of the very great interest I take in it.

One of the problems that should ever be present in the minds of One of the problems that should ever be present in the minus of Canadians is that of their ever-increasing urban population. I am convinced that unless this problem is thought out with foresight and thoroughness, the question of slums and that of unemployables will arise here as it has arisen in Europe. This would not only be a calamity, but one that should be avoided in Canada, where so many glorious, wide, open spaces exist around the towns.

After going through your various Departments, and after seeing the practical Christian way in which you cope with the various problems with which you have to deal, I consider that a visit to your Institutions here is a positive sermon in philanthropy.

I am particularly interested at hearing of your methods of assisting the wives and children of men serving sentences of inprisonment. In my position I have exceptional opportunities of realizing the distress and suffering caused to innocent women and children when the bread-winner of the family has, unfortunately, got into trouble.

As regards your plans for the erection of a Maternity Hospital and Rescue Home, I have admirable accounts of your Grace Hospital in Winniper, and I carnestly hope you will soon have raised sufficient funds to erect Institution here, which will have, it is to be hoped, an equally successful history.

successful history.

I wish you every success in both your present and your projected work.

Should you want assistance in the latter, I feel confident that you will obtain
it from the wealthy and warm-hearted inhabitants of Montreal, and that
those whose busy life precludes them from active participation in your great and good work will, at any rate, be in a position to help you liberally with

Captain Boscawen and Captain the story of a man who had been as-Graham (A.D.C.'s), rather before the hour, and was received by Secretary) and Major Hay (Superin-tendent of Men's Social Work in the

The tour of inspection through the Metropole began in the kitchen. A ten-cent meal was served for the Duke's examination, Lieut,-Colonel Rees offering necessary explan-ations. His Royal Highness expressed the opinion that it was an

excellent meal, The party then proceeded to the ten-cent and fifteen-cent dormitories

and to the meeting-room. It was then suggested that as His Royal Highness had climbed so many stairs already he might not wish to go to the top floor: but he would not hear of such a suggestion. He therefore saw the cubicles which are let at \$1,25 and \$1,50 per week and the quarters of the single

All the time His Royal Highness was asking questions or listening to information imparted by Colonel Rees or Major Hay. In one of the Sergeant's rooms, for example, the Colonel briefly outlined to the Duke the occupant's story.
"You are trying to help them up

all the time-it is a system of gradation." was the comment of His Royal Highness, who also enquired about the class and nationality of the menassisted by the Institution. there many coloured people? Were many of the men foreigners? What salary did the helpers receive?"these and similar questions were

asked.
In the Office, too, the Prison Aid "Work was described by means of

sisted on the previous day, the Duke heing shown the card the man brought from the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, and the information supplied by the authorities concerning him.

· His Royal Highness manifed .to the man's age and offence. Adding approvingly, "That man has another chance now, and the taint of

having been to prison is goue."

Turning to the work of Investigation and Relief, Colonel Rees said this was carried on, as were all our efforts, without regard to creed or nationality. The Army's aim being to make the man or the woman.
"The work." continued the Colonel, is thoroughly organized.

"I see, I see; it is wonderful," was

"I see, I see; it is wonderful," was the reply,
"We do not give churity indiscriminately," added the Colonel.
"And that is your strength," replied His Royal Highness.
Passing out of the Metropole the Duke visited the Chaplain's office,

and the roomers' library-and at the main cotrance, in front of which a crowd of interested onlookers stood waiting shook hands with a Sergeant, and paused for a moment's

"Good-bye, gentlement" was His Royal Highness' last word as he en-tered his auto. "Good-bye, gentleweren his auto. "Good-bye, gentle-men! I am very much interested in your Institution."

A few minutes later the Governor-General and his staff drove up at the entrance of the Hostel for Young Women in Cathcart Ctreet. Here the Matron, Mrs. Adjutant Knight, and the Adjutant, her husband, were introduced, and the Duke proceeded to inspect the rooms.

He was anxious to know how the young women found their way there, and Mrs. Knight, in reply, spoke of The Army's conducted parties of domestics, of our Officers meeting the ships and trains, and of other societies who knew its value sending girls to the Hostel. His Royal Highness also enquired after the nationality of the young women, the number at present accom-modated, the time they come in at night, the meals they had, and the prices charged.

As the Duke passed from room to room, Mrs. Knight further spoke of the young women's appreciation of By now His Royal Highness had

returned to the ground floor, having, as the Matron supposed, visited he wished to see at the Hostel

"Can I see the kitchen?" enquired the Duke. "Olt. yes, Sir; but it's in the base-

"But that does not matter at all."

And down into the basement among the stoves and pots and pans His Royal Highness went, manifesting here as everywhere the keenest

"All this must keep you very busy." he said to the Matron, on leaving; "good night, I am so glad

to have met you."

From the Hostel His Royal Highness was escorted by the Chief Secthe Divisional Headquarters in University Street, where Brigadier and

A few minutes later the Duke parsed into the Citadel which, the news of his presence having quickly spread, was almost filled with Soldiers and friends. stretched across the palisading of the vallery amounted its "Wel-The Citadel Fand played haif a dozen hars of he National Authora as His Royal Highness entered. Other Olicers, about twenty in all, were introduced by the Chief Secretary, His Royal Highness shaking or

hands with each comrade.

hands with each comrade.

The Chief Secretery, representing boys
the Commissioner and The Arrivers
throughout the Dominion, read alas
address, and His Royal Highness
and the Royal Highness work spoke in reply.

The Duke was loudly cheered a

he advanced as foundy cheered a he advanced to the handrail. Hispi warm words of approval regarding, the work he had that day inspected were received with unbounded satisfy faction. The interesting function found to the Citadel did not last beyond fails. teen or twenty minutes, but it wi not soon be forgotten by those pri

sent.
As His Royal Highness left the building at a little after five o'clock, passing out through lines of stalwart, at white-helmeted, and white-gloved tw. policemen, he assured Colonel Reesofi that he had spent a most interesting and pleasant time with The Army, cou and he was grateful for the arrange, coments that had been made for hirre-

The Salvation Army is grateful for a the encouragement that their Roya of Highnesses have imparted to those who are labouring for the welfare of others, and prays that God's blessing may continually be upon them.

The Saskatoon Bend was at the front of the battle all day on Sunday at the Corps. On them rested the responsibility of the meetings, and each one did their part faithfully. It was the last Sunday for two old warriors, Bandsmen Donnelly and ith, one from the bass section and the other from the cornets: but we had the pleasure of welcoming Bro-ther Richardson from Peterboro and ther-Kichardson from Peterboro and Brother Merritt, of Winnipeg I., to fill the gap. God's Presence was felt in the early morning, when a spirit-ual meeting for Bandsmen was con-ducted by the Adjutant; and right on throughout the Adjutant; and right on throughout the day God blessed the efforts put forth. Bandsman Donnelly gave a good Holiness talk in the morning. In the afternoon Bandsman Marcroft led the testimony meeting, and Sergeant-Major Clark read the lesson. In the open-air at night a crowd of people had gathered at the stand, and were wait-ing for us to begin, and then they eagerly drank in the message given in music, testimony, and song. In-side Bandsman Moon opened the meeting; Bandsmen Donnelly and Marcroft spoke; Bandsman McNeil (Band Secretary) soloed and Bands-(Band Secretary) soloed and Bandsman Canning read the lesson. No-body stirred, but, with rapt atten-tion, they listened to the straight Trailis. Alter a short prayer meet-ing the day's fighting was brought op a close; but we believe we shall see good results therefrom.—C. C.

The photograph reproduced on this page is that of Brother and Sis-ter Robbins and their family. Brother Robbins is Janitor at Territorial Headquarters, and he and his wife have been Salvationists for thirtyhree years. At one time he was Sergeant-Major of the Northampton Il Corps, England. They have been in Cenada for the last five years, and are all Soldiers of the Dovercourt Corps, Toronto. The three hoys are Salvation Army Burdshien and the two girls are in the Dovercourt Songster Brigade and also are Life-Saving Guards. As will he seen by a Saving Guards. As will he seen by a glance at the photo, all the boys are now in khaki; John and Albert being in the 83rd Battalion and Mark in the 95th Battalion. Albert is at present in France, the other two he ing in training camps in England.
All the eligible members of this Salvationist family are thus "doing thei. bit" for King and country, and the good old Army Flag.

well-known professor has prov-by actual and very delicate meaments that a tenor uses only

#### Daily Prayer Topics

Pray for "our boys" with the ops in training and at the front, Pray that the thoughtless and eless may give serious considerato present condition, and turn he Lord in prayer.

supreme sacrifice

in the world.

10. Pray especially for the mothers

11. Pray for Divine wisdom to be granted The Salvation Army, The General, and all Salvation Army Leaders in planning the winter a

Bible Study: An Acceptable Prayer In Sincerity—

-MONDAY-Deut. 4:29; 2 Chron. 7:14; Psalm 17:1-2.

Pray for a great spiritual turn-to our Christ and Saviour by le everywhere.

4. Pray for Chaplains, all spiritual leaders, doctors, nurses, Red Cross workers, and all who minister to the terial, bodily, and spiritual needs ur soldiers.

Pray for The Army Bandsmen d among our khaki men.

TUESDAY-Jer. 29:13; Hab. 7:14; Mark 12:40. Pray for mothers, wives, and ers, who have given their best-d ones for King and Empire. WEDNESDAY-John 4:23. Prayer in Righteousness
THURSDAY-Joh 8:5-6; Psalm
4:3; 34:15. Pray for the bereaved and dying

Pray for the progress of The Salvation Army in Canada and all

FRIDAY-Proverbs 15:29; Psalm SATURDAY—John 9:31; Acts rifice my pleasure or even my business for its training?" the lands.

9. Pray that those who make the

# **BAND NOTES**



A Group of Salvationists at Witley Camp, England

very marked, and the contralto who sings in very deep tones uses at least times the force of the soprano. The explanation is so simple that it

of the lung power of the baritone or is surprising that it was not thought bess. The difference in the force of long ago. It has long been known used by the contratto and soprano is that the tent or source before the that the tenor or soprano brings the vocal chords together and keeps the edges vibrating only by the emission of air. The bass or contralto leaves the space between the chords wider

:—2 Corintians 3:3.

"Do you do any literary work?" asked a neighbour of a mother. "Oil, yea," she replied, "I am writing two books." "What are their titles?" "John" and "Mary;" ask answered. "My business is to write upon the imides and hearts of my children the lessons that they will never forget!" had this teating time comes to make the common that they will never forget! "I have the teating time comes to make a superior to the common that the common that the truth upon the souls of our children. The testing time comes to many a father and mother: "Shall I turn my child over to another, or shall I see-



A Salvationist Family

Seated (reading from left to right): Mrs. Robbins and Brother Robbins (Senior). Standing: Private Jack Robbins, Sister Mary Rob-bins, Private Albert Robbins, Sister Violet Robbins, and Private Mark

The Praying League

open, and has to vibrate much more of the membranes.

Flat singing is more often than not caused either by slovenly, bad breathing, or inattention. Restrain the voices, keep the shoulders down, fil the lungs at convenient places, and make the singing attractive— then much of the flatness will disappear. This reads a very easy matter, but it is not so easy in practice as it seems, for the singers won't attend very often. They should keep their strument used to accompany them,

Don't have soft singing if it means that the Brigade gets flat. Better than softer sounds and that horrible flatness that so frequently comes with ir. Piano singing does not mean slower singing; that idea still prevails in many quarters. If you slack-en speed, that induces flatness sometimes. Study the words and give sentence, not the meaning of a single word, chosen here or there

#### AT WITLEY CAMP

#### Letter from a Canadian Bandsman

I shought I would like to write to the Canadian "War Cry" about some of our Canadian Salvation Army Soldiers in the 127th, 128th, 129th, 138th, 129th Battalions in camp here. Last week we had our photo taken outside of The Army Hut here at Witley Camp. On Sunday we had fine times, God came near and blessed our souls. The boys are attending the meet-ings well. There were report visual

ings well. There were ninety-two on Sunday night, and on Monday we started a Band of twelve players. Ve rejoiced over nine souls

God is helping us in the camp, and you can depend on us doing our best to keep the old Flag flying while we are away from home and loved ones. We are praying for you in Canada, and we feel sure you are all praying for us.—Bandsman A. J. Dre, 128th Battalion (late of Moose Jaw. Sask.).

#### WANTED

A Concertina (Jefferies or Army make preferred), A flat; must be in good condition. Send particulars, with lowest cash price, to Captain M. Ellery, 11 Walnut Street North, Hamilton, Ont.

#### STEPPING IN FATHER AND MOTHER'S TRACKS

"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."—Proverbs 22:6. sacrifice may be conscious THE BOOKS MOTHERS WRITE "Ye are manifestly... the epistle of Christ ministered by us, not writen with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God, not in tables of stone but in the fleshy tables of the heart."

—2 Corinthians 3:3.

"Our family spent a part of last summer in the Rocky Mountains," wrote an American father, "and one day while we were out for a stroll any while we were out for a stroid we came to a very narrow place in the path. Above was a high mountain with almost perpendicular walls, below a deep and dangerous canyon; below a deep and dangerous canyon; below a deep and the strong was a strong to the strong with the strong was a strong with the strong was a strong with the strong was a took hold, of my little daughter's hand, she in turn took hold of her brother's hand, and mamma came next. Thus in chain fashion we started over the stippery path. When we were about half-way across my little daughter exclaimed very caractly: Papa, be careful where you atop; I am walking in your tracks!" Sept. 30: 1916

HEROIC SCOUT LEADER

Vancouver So. Escape Soldiers III Knaki and Friends Render Valiant

On Labour Day, Sept. 4th, the Vancouver No. I. Corps Songsters and friends went to Cypress Park by way of P. G. and C. Railway for their annual pienic. Sixty enjoyed lunch together.

Shortly afterward came by an been a wreck on the railway line a couple of miles from there. couple of miles from there. Some started to walk the two miles. Others went swimming. Songster Leader Collier, Scout Leader Forbes, and Bandsman Roy Walker (of Winni-peg) were noticed entering for a swim. Quite a number of girls were enjoying themselves, swimming and paddling. Songster Leader Collier and Bandsman Walker came out after a good swim, but Scout Leader Forbes remained and went out again, and was about twenty yards from the girls when a call for help came. He swam as quickly as possible to

Songster May Collier had taken eramp, and, thinking she was not out past her depth, went to stand, but sank to a great depth. We learned she had got into the creek bed, ed sne had got into the creek bed. As she came up for the first time she called to Guard Dolly Charles, who was swimming at a little distance from her, for help. Dolly got to her, but was unable to keep May up, though she tried hard to manage till. Mr. Forbes, who was getting pearer and nearer, would get there. May went down the second time, and Dolly had to struggle to not be taken down, too.

Mrs. Barem (Dolly's sister), who was near and came to help, got down. As Mr. Forbes swam up to Mrs. Barem (Dolly's sister), who down. As Mr. Forbes swam up to them, Mrs. Baren rame up. He grabbed her, and she bravely put forth every effort to help herself, and said: "I am right now: May is down there." He turned his head to see May just going down for the third time, a little distance from see May just going down for the third time, a little distance from them. He managed to grapp her allow got started in nicely, swimming with the other, when Songster Florence LaBute (May's chum), who came to the girls' help and got down, came to the surface just beside him, and grabbed the arm he was swimuling the surface. the surface.

After coming to the surface, they struggled hard to swim, and rejoiced on seeing Roy Walker, who was only a few yards away. As soon as Brother Forbes was able, he informed Roy that Sişter Wilson was under the water, who quickly went to her rescue.

A large crowd had gathered
--amongst the number was a soldier in khaki, who rendered Firstaid. The C. E. Society of the Presbyterian Church had a tent near, and allowed the comrades to rest there anowed the comranes to rest there until Adjutant Jaynes brought a motor car from the city, which took them to the hospital for the night. Fire was quickly kindled; coffee made; dry clothes found, and soon the sufferers were made comfort-able. The League of Mercy Sergeant-Major was hurt about the face, and Mrs. Allan and Mr. Gaskell also received minor bruises.

All are doing well and are full of gratitude to God for His goodness, and the kind friends who assisted in the hour of need

In connection with the extension of Hospital Work in South Africa, three Salvationist nurses are to be

### The Life Saving Scout Camps Of The London Division

T the mention of the word 'Camp," one's mind instincnilitary camps in operation at the present time, brought about by the unprecedented condi-tions occasioned by the terrible war in existence at this time, and which for the objected they have been created have beyond doubt, wrought a vast difference in the physical con-dition of the brave men who comgitton of the brave men who com-prise our various armies at the pre-sent time; and through which they gain knowledge first-hand for the arduous duties demanded of them

ardious duties demanded of them after leaving camp for the various battle-fronts in Furope. The Salvation Army, with its en-viable and well-known reputation of utilizing means and methods originthings means and methods originally created for other purposes for the benefit, blessing, and helping of mankind, has also been successful in a remarkable degree of being able, hrough its several Camps organized

Thomas and London, was admirably situated some thirty miles from London on the snores of Lake Eric, the tents being pitched some twenty yards away from the water. The kindness of the proprietor in allow-ing us the free use of the ground is gratefully acknowledged and much

ppreciated.
A huge steep slope at the rear of A nuge steep stope at the rear of the tents, with pines and cedars over-hanging, served as a shelter from the wind and rain, and the surround-ing trees and bushes all tended to make the scene a picturesquely rural and pretty one.

Immediately the tents were pitched

Immediately the tents were pitched and everything put in order, the administration of camp discipline was brought into operation. The result of the same was that Captain Snow-den found at all times a ready response to his orders and commands. He believes in keeping the boys oceunied, and the days spent at the Camp were governed accordingly. A

Erie, and the exercise and recreatio enjoyed by the boys at Port Stan-ley, had brought health and happi-ness to them, and we believe a deter-mination to make themselves more efficient as days come and go.

The Thedford Scouts decided to hold their Camp at Point Frank, ir a grove adjacent to the waters of Lake Huron. This Camp was under the direction of Lieutenant Wicksey and Scout Leader Howes, and was a decided success. The site chosen

was ideal, the arrangements excel-lent, and everybody satisfied. Nothing was spared to add to the boys' happiness, and recognizing the fact that the Sout Leader had to miss a week's work so that the Camp might be carried through, our very untiring efforts on the boys' behalf

A similar routine was operated as in the case of the other camps, and when spoken to, the Scout Leader was most enthusiastic as to the rewas most entitisastic as to the re-sults of the Camp, stating that the boys had thoroughly enjoyed them-selves, and had benefited in every way. Not only did they spend a pleasant holiday under canvas, but



St. Thomas and London Life-Saving Scouts at Port Stanley Camp

for the Life-Saving Scouts and Life-Saving Guards, of materially helping and developing not only the physi-cal and moral side of their character, but has, in addition, attended to the spiritual needs of those boys and

girls encamped under our care.

The writer, having read in "The War Cry" with much interest and satisfaction of the several accounts of the Camps held for the Scouts and Guards in different parts of the Dominion (particularly the one at Jackson's Point), thought that the numerous readers of "The War Cry" numerous readers of "The War Cry" would like to he made cognizant of the efforts put forth by the Divi-sional Commander (Brigadier Rawl-ing), the Chancellor (Staff-Captain White), and Officers of the London Division, on behalf of the Life-Sav-ing Scout Movement in Western

Ontario. The preliminary arrangements called for three large sectional camps, but, owing to lack of assistance from the fact of so many Scout Leaders and Assistant Leaders enlisting, the original plans had to be considerably curtailed, and it was finally arranged for three separate Corps' Camps to be held; one at Port Stanley, an-other at Point Frank, and a third at Ethel (twelve miles from Listowel): and it is gratifying to know that and it is gratifying to know that each Camp has unanimously been pronounced a decided success by the respective Corps Officers, the Scout Leaders, and the boys themselves.

The Port Stanley Camp, under the capable sopervision and direction of Captain Snowden of St. Thomas, the joys and pleasures of which were par-ticipated in by the Scouts of St.

programme for each day was mapped out, and, with the assistance of Scout Leader Clarke of London, the programme was carried into effect each day, the consequence of which was that the boys were better in

every way. In addition to route marches, ramples, bathing, etc., the boys premeals, which were a great credit to them, and which brought into practical use many of the things pre-All the meals comprised three courses, which generaly included cereals, meat, vegetables, fresh eggs. etc., etc., the cost of which worked out at a very nominal sum. To judge from the manner in which the boys partook of the food provided for their sustenance, an observer could only come to one conclusion, and that was that the boys relished and enjoyed their victuals to the full.

Every detail in connection with the camp management was carried out in accordance with the best Scout traditions, and the boys are a credit to their Movement. Captain Snowden and Scout Leader Clarke snowden and Scott Leader Clarke worked with zest and zeal in their interests, and the Captain informs us he is well pleased with the results of the Camp; and believes that through the innovation of the same this summer, interest in the Scout this summer, interest in the Scout Movement will naturally spread, and a larger and possibly more success-ful Camp will be held next year as a result of this year's experience. To see the boys on their return to town, it was plainly noticeable that the invigorating breezes of Lake

they profited physical that usily as a result to the there; and, consider the that there is and consider the that there is and consider the that the there is and consider the that the there is an arrangement to the there is a result to the the boys are not curin Salvation Army, apart from the perbe very gratifying to all concerned

They, with us, are equally anxion for a Camp next year.

Several gentiemen of Thedfor placed their automobiles at our disposal for the conveyance of the bor to and from Thedford, some twenty four miles. This we recognize as great kindness, and, the face tha great kindness, and the fact the amongst and for the boys.

Last, but by no means least, the Camp pitched at Ethel, sorn fourteen miles from Listowel, or, inized by Ensign Clarke, the Colf. Officer, and Scout Leader Womland of the Listowel Corps.

This Camp was structured.

This Camp was situated on an hanks of the Mantiana River. waters of which provided sport is the way of fishing and swimm; which was heartily enjoyed by at The Camp was in operation for tweeks, during which time a profit

able time was spent.

Scout Leader Wombell is pect liarly fitted for the position he occupies, having seen considerable rea tary service, and gaining the experience as a result of the sale, which he is able to utilize with a effect on behalf of the boys. and Lord Roberts, also General Buller, and wears a medal with eigh

(Concluded on Page 16)

ITALY

HOW ITALIAN COMRADES

DISPOSE OF THEIR

Every one knows that in Italy

"WAR CRYS"

Salvation Warfare is difficult (writes Lieutenant Ross, who is stationed in

the city of Genoa.) Faithful Officers

sometimes for years, to free the ones

and twos from the chains which bind

One of the things which is not dif-

ficult, however, is the selling of the "Grido di Guerra" ("War Cry"). A

little Brigade sets out laden with,

minute open-air meeting is held, one

or two songs are sung, the paper is mentioned, and a testimony given,

Meanwhile a comrade goes round

Then they move on to another street, and another, until after about two hours' earnest effort, the

three hundred papers, filled with the message of hope and deliverance

from sin through the Blood of Jesus

Christ, have passed into as many

Salvationists can always get a

crowd in Italy. The Italians are very inquiring, and though The Sal-vation Army has been at work in

this country for many years, the

them.

selling.

#### SOME STIPPING TIMES

At Camp Hughes Eight Surrender
-Twelve Bandsmen Say Farewell

We rejoice to report splendid soul-saving times at Camp Hughes. Glory to God! Just recently some off our comrades, under the leader-snip of Brother Hargreaves (Happy Charlie), held a Hoiness meeting in the bush. Some of these dear comrades were engaged in talking to their Heavenly Father—the praying quartette being Brothers Har-greaves, Andrews, Hammond, and Diamond. So engaged were they, in fact, that they thought they were the only persons present. But evidently others had heard their fervent sup-plications to Almighty God, for when they arose from their knees, behold some four or See Habita behold, some four or five khaki boys stood around watching the proceed-ings. One of these proved to be a man named Stapleton, a backslider from a Western Corps. This preclous sour was minimized east with, and eventually he knelt and surren-dered his all to God, and there in the bush received the kiss of reconcilia-tion. Hallelujah!

On Wednesday night, after a rous-ing open-air and march, we had a real Holy Ghost time in our inside neeting. As comrade after comrade testified of God's saving and keeping power, the Spirit of the Lord hold of all present, and, when the call to surrender was given, three precious souls came boldly forward and knelt and prayed for par-don; afterwards testifying that God had, for Christ's sake, answered

On Friday night another splendid meeting was held, and one precious soul came and found full Salvation. soul car A Good Free-and-Easy meeting was held on Saturday night, in preparaor Sunday's meetings,

by night we had a big, rousair and march, then back e Hall, where a good meeting held. Afterwards our com-Brothers Walker, Hierons, i, Saunders, Bagley, Moses, in, Fulford, Davis, and if the 144th Overseas Battathese comrades are Bandsthe 144th), and Private Hall do orien, of the 107th Battalion, revelled for overseas service. May God bless, guide, and guard each one of our dear comrades.

A real good meeting was crowned by Alminhy God, as each comrade testified of his determination to keep true to God and The Salvation Army. At the close of the meeting three more precious men came for-ward and yielded themselves to the King of kings, as well as doing their bir for King and country. Halle-

Tis a great pity that the camp veather conditions, because Captain V. Ainslie and Lieutenant J. Sharp the Officers in charge) have been onderfully led by Almighty God, a hard verifiable. d have proved to be a veritable essing to so many of the men round them. They know not the receiving of the words "stranger" or triend." Every one is to these men God "comrade and brother." Warmed by the love of God, they are enabled to show their love for others. God blesses their exorts for others. God blesses their exorts for the god of the god of the god of the god of the god others. the uplifting of mankind and the leading of lost, sin-bound souls out anture's darkness into His most arvellous light. Glory to God!-

Keep good company. There is not angel in Heaven that would not corrupted by the company some people keep.

# Alice—Her Fall and Rise

"The sin they do by two and two, they shall pay for one by one.

P was at a skating carried at a popular Toronto rink that Alice first met Harry. From the Single Sin young fellow.

His pleasant manners and his bright and witty conversation made him a most entertaining and agreeable companion, and ere long she quite agreed with the opinion expressed by Effic, just previous to the afgresaid, introduction, that Harry was a real nice young man,

She next met him at a Christmas party given in the house of Effes people. It was a thoroughly worldly affair, as most such gatherings are in the homes of those whose Christianity is only a thin vencer, and whose sole religion consists in going to some place of worship once on Sunday, dropping five cents in the plate, and listening to a scrmon.

Although a Christmas party, there was absolutely no thought of Christ evident, no prayer or praise ascended to Him; it might have been a feasting and revelry in honour of Bacchus or some other pagan deity for all one could observe to the contrary.

Eating, or rather stuffing, to the limit seemed to be the great aim of all; and following this came dancing, games of chance, a good deal of buffoonery, and, worst of all the state of the buffoonery, and, worst of all, drink-ing of wines and spirits. Such, alas! is a modern Christmas party, as ob-served in the homes of those who nominally profess and call them-selves Christians.

What wonder that such unholy revellings throw many young people into a macIstrom of temptation, into a macIstrom of temptation, relading on to sin and shame. To was at this party that Alice "time out of her shell," as they say. On we might put it in another way, and say that she lost much of that maidenly reserve which hitherto had been que to her which hitherto had been que to her which hitherto had been que of her chief charms, and took the first steps towards becoming a loud, coarse, and hoydenish young woman, allowing familiarities from the oppesite sex which she ought to have

resented.

Harry walked home with her that not, and she raised no objection when he suggested that they should walk arm in arm. At the door of her house, they stood talking in low tones for quite a while, as if loath to part from each other.

"Well, I must really he going in aid Alice, as the chimes of the City Hall clock announced the hour

"Good night, little girl," said Harry, and before she could divine

such expression to his feelings. As she ran indoors her mind mgs. As one ran indoors not fining was whirling with one delicious thought—"He loves me!" Alice and Harry met many times

at various places during the next few months, and their intimacy grew ever deeper and deeper.

One summer's day they went to a large pienic, where liquor flowed freely, and, as a consequence, moral restraint was loosened and disgraceful things occurred. It was on this occasion that Harry gave the first indication of his real intentions to-wards the girl he professed to love. Arm and arm they had wandered along by the lakeside till they reached a fairly secluded spot. Here Harry made an cvil suggestion to the girl, but she, in her innocence, so he laughed it off, fearing to carry matters ton far, and thus lose her

altogether.

He plainly saw that the only plan
that would succeed with a girl like.
Alice was to affect being honourable
and straightforward. So he forthwith came out flatly with a proposal

of marriage. It was a great event in the life of Alice to accept an admirer as her future husband, and she looked forward to a long period of happiness and contentment. Her destiny in life was now fixed, she thought; she had gained the love of a man and she would devote herself to being his true helpmate in life. Such are the dreams and hopes of most young girls, and when the object of their affection is worthy, they realize their ambitions, and, as the story books

amplitons, and, as the story books put it, "live happy ever after." Alas for the poor girl, however, who falls foul of a villian who only plans to wreek her life. If more girls would make the choice of a life pariner a subject for earnest prayer,

there would be fewer broken hearts, there would be fewer broken nears.

To Harry, the acceptance of his proposal simply meant that he had got one step further in his plan to ensuare another victim. As to market had been supported by the beautiful to the simple of the step of the simple of rying her he had not the slightest intention of so doing. Being en-gaged, however, gave him a kind of ownership of the girl and he thought he was cunning enough to make her bend to his will.

Two or three weeks passed by, during which time Harry played the part of an attentive lover, calling on Alice every evening, bringing her



A West Toronto Wedding Group

To the right are Brother and Sister Wood, who were recently united in marriage by Brigadier Adby.

Sept. 30, 1916 THE FORTITUDE OF

THE KHAKI BOYS Interesting Letter from Chaplain-Captain Carroll

The following is an extract from a letter Commissioner Sowton has re-received from Adjutant Carroll (Captain-Chaplain), now stationed at Bramshott Camp:-

"The Fourth Division have just gone overseas, and we are now busy with the arrival of the Fifth Division which is assembling from all parts of Canada. Thirteen Chaplains went with the last division, whilst four of us remained, including one of the Church of England, a Presbyterian,

Methodist, and myself.
"I cannot say I am sorry to be left here, for already a very blessed work has broken out in our midst; and during the past eight days

"I might say that on Sunday last our Hut was simply packed in every corner, and where in the past I used my own room for a Monday night prayer meeting, we have had, for the past two Monday nights, to resort to our large Hut; and we are now waiting the decision of our Military Headquarters to enlarge our meeting-place. I am satisfied in my own mind that we are on the eve of a great soul-saving work in this camp,

"I have sixty-four men in two wards to look after, in addition to any requests we have from any other In these wards we have wards: In these wards we have Canadians, Australians, and imper-ial troops. I find the spirit of the men is simply wonderful. One dear fellow, who had lost his arm, when I expressed my sorrow to him, he merely said, 'It is God's will.' Another dear fellow, an Australian, who is having his foot amputated to-morrow, has already undergone two operations, hoping to save it. I remarked to him on Sanday that permarked to him on Sanday that per-haps it was God's will that he should lose it, 'Ves, sir,' he said: 'I believe it is!' and then he said. I shall be lucky to what some are.'

"How true is that statement! The sights I witness ar times are very sad, and the patience of the sufferers is very marked, I assure you.'

#### MR. ROWELL, K.C.

Pays Tribute to Salvation Army for Its Influence in Making Canada Dry.

On the oceasion of his recent visit to England, Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., Vice-Chairman of the Ontario War Committee and Leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, was interviewed by a "Social Ga-zette" representative, to whom he gave some interesting particulars concerning the spread of Probibition throughout Canada.

In reply to a suggestion by the "Gazette" man that he had had the support of The Salvation Army and the Churches generally in the cam-paign against the drink, Mr. Rowell said:-

"Yes, it is only right to say that the public sentiment which has made possible this great legislative advance has been largely created by the religious community and by those who have carried on an educainose who have carried on an educational campaign. Among the foremost in this respect has been The Salvation Army. In fact, the whole of The Army's Work rests upon the necessity of clearing out of the path of the weakling the temptation that or the weaking the templation links besets him at every step of his upward way. Preventive, as well as restorative, however, it views the bar, the saloon, and the drinking club as menaces to national well-being."

# NTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

### Walking Salvation Campaign

FRANCE

FACING DIFFICULTIES WITH ENERGY

Stirring News from Bombarded City -Two Shelters Taken Over by the Military.

Salvation Army Work in France has been greatly hindered by the majority of our men Soldiers have been called to the colours, but the remaining Field Officers are facing difficulties with much energy and good-will. The Officers speak highly of the assistance which the of the assistance which the Salva-tion Soldiers are rendering. They not only conduct meetings, but they make a point of visiting, as far as possible, all who need consolation and encouragement.

The Corps most affected are Rheims, Croix, and Audincourt, but the Officers (reports Colonel Forna-chon) are faithfully and hravely

ticking to their posts:

The following is extracted from a letter recently received from Adjutant Carrel, the woman Officer in charge of Salvation Army Work in

"This week the bombardment has been worse than usual. Nothing has been lacking in the destructive effect—ruins, victims, and fire. A Quarters was struck by a shell-which came through the roof and completely demolished it. On Thursday morning the same thing hap-pened on the opposite side of the road, and there were two people hurt. All this, however, has not prevented us from having our usual Juniors' meetings in the afternoons." The Men's Shelter at Lyons is still

used as a military hospital, and our Shelter in Paris is now used by the military authorities to shelter from the front. The Women's Social Work continues to be carried on by its various Officers.

### PRISON CONVERT

BECOMES THE PROSPEROUS OWNER OF FARM FOUR YEARS LATER

Recently (writes the Officer in charge of The Salvation Army Shelter in Johannesburg), a lady and gentleman passed me in one of the main thoroughfares of this city. I noticed that the man looked very hard at me, so I turned round. At once he advanced and said, "Don't

In a flash I knew that I had met this man in Cape Town Jail. "Yon're ---!" I said. He nodded.

When I saw him four years previously he was finishing a long term of imprisonment, and through the influence of the Salvation meetings, which are regularly held in the Cape Town lail, he had been led to seek God. He is now married, has a farm of his own, and is still serving God.

### SOUTH AMERICA

THE ARMY AND THE STREET THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES REGGARS

Colonel Palmer recently inter-viewed various public officials in connection with street begging in Buenos Ayres. The plan outlined will mean the suppression of this

### NEW PHASE OF ARMY WARFARE IN KOREA-ISOLATED VILLAGES INVADED-OVER SIX HUNDRED

HEATHEN WON FOR GOD GREAT "Walking Salva-tion Campaign" was held in Korea during the months of May and June. We now to hand that upwards of 21,000 heathen people living in isolated villages attended the various meetings, and

622 of that number sought Salvation. Three-Fold Objective

The campaign had a three-fold objective-to reach villages hitherto untouched by The Army; to encourage Salvation Soldiers who plod on try; and the special training of a number of Cadets.

Composed of twenty-five Salvationists, each carrying a knapsack, bamboo umbrella, and a stock of "War Crys," the procession—at the vation Army Flag and two banners, one relating to the campaign, while on the other was inscribed the text, "Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand!"-presented a most picturesoue apnearance, and created a great sensation in the numerous vil-

great sensation in the numerous vir-lages invaded.

Included in the party were eight instrumentalists, and their efforts, supplemented by the beating of the indispensable drum, attracted huge audiences. It was the first time music of this kind had ever been heard outside of Scoul, the capital. From fifteen to thirty miles a day

were covered, with one or two meetings sandwiched in on some hillside adjoining a village, or on a crowded market-place, and every night a great Salvation meeting was held, light-being supplied by numerous paper lanterns.

The weather was not always pro-

pitious, and on one occasion the their knees, but they accepted this as part of the campaign, and as they struggled onward they sang "Who-soever will may come!" which is a favourite chorus in Korea

On the arrival of the Salvationists in the villages a general holiday was declared. Sometimes the local comrades, and in one or two instances boys attached to The Army's Day Schools, marched a good distance in order to bid the visitors welcome. Always they carried The Army's Flag, often of native manufacture; and what matter if the lettering "Blood and Fire" in English was

nuisance and the bettering of the

All of these who are apprehended

vill be sent to The Salvation Army

Shelters, and the Municipal Govern-ment will help The Army meet the expenses involved.

condition of the beggars.

upside down, or the border green instead of blnc-their "Amens!" and "Hallelujahs!" were hearty indeed.

#### Breathless Attention

Concerning the meetings which were held, Brigadier Salter, who was on a business visit to Korea, and formed one of the party, writing in "All the World," says :-"Some of them are almost in-

describable, such were the crowds and such the breathless attention paid to our words—yet here was a certain similarity between them all, The congregations—never smaller than two or three hundred, and sometimes well over the thousandsat closely packed together on straw matting on the ground. In front were the boys, and behind them the men, in their little black tall hats, or with top-knot and white cloth hand tied round the head, just as they had come from working in the rice fields. The women and girls were placed by themselves, and girls were placed by themselves, and girls dealt with exclusively by Mrs. Colonel Hoggard, Mrs. Adjutant Hill, or our Korean Bible-woman who bravely took part in the march. "All were anxious to hear the

these Far Eastern people

Fiery Appeals

"Then followed fiery appeals de-livered by our Korean Officers, and on the invitation being given some-times a man would call ont, I am

going to believe, and hands would be held up as indicating a wish to be prayed with.

"A great amount of time had to be

expended on every seeker, for not until a Korean sees the Light and

fully comprehends the scheme of

Redemption will be confess his sin

'Some times as many as fifty

people were dealt with personally in one meeting, and when light began to dawn into their dark souls an Officer uttered a simple prayer which

they were asked to repeat sentence

and seek forgiveness.

hy sentence.'

"Grido di Guerra" always appear to attract. Band play, and after one or two tunes to open with, some account "Of what society are you? What do you do?" are questions which have to be answered daily. was given of The Army's Work in Korea and the special objects of the march; alter this Salvation through Jesus Christ was explained in simple Jesus Christ was explained in simple language. Frequently one of the Saviour's parables was read, and was found to be wonderfully adapted to

### JAMAICA HURRICANE EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TC, for us

CROPS AND LIVES LO IC POL

The General Cables \$1,250 for a Purposes.

A severe hurricane passeur lands for the middle of August the island were destroyed; consider able damage-was done to coco-nut trees: cocoa suffered to the extent of being between thirty and sixty per cent, of the whole crop; and it feared that extensive damage w done to native food crops. To graphic communication on the isla-was disorganized, a number of but ings were damaged, and there some loss of life.

some loss of life.

Immediately on being informed of the serious nature of this happening the Chief of the Staff cabled to Co. onel Bullard (the Territorial Cor. one Bullard (the Peritorial Co.)
mander for West Indies) a messar
of sympathy, and intimating Ti
General's decision to provide a sur
stantial sum for the purposes relief.

So far as can be ascertained up to the time of going to press, all oul! Officers working in the island are safe, though it is feared that several Salvation Army Halls may have

In connection with the recent visit of a Japanese battleship to Welling-ton, New Zealand, Major Arthur-Hamilton, who was for some years ramittoh, who was for some year-stationed in Japan, and speaks the language of that country, was abled to render valuable assistance as a translator, and to the joy of the sailors and the relief of all con-cerned, he acted as conductor of the ship's crew during their shore stay

### **BOMBAY NAVAL AND** MILITARY HOME

PERMIT LEAGUER TO TAKE TEMPORARY CHARGE

Ensign Rattan Singh and wife (Warren) have (written Major Jeya

Prakas) jost left Bombay for a furlough at Simla. This has been made possible by Comrade Cassidy, a Naval and Military Leaguer of over twenty years' standing, volunteering to hold on during their absence.

I wrote to the commanding officerof the military, and pointed out that owing to so many of our Officers and men having gone to the war we were in a difficulty in connection with supplying our Officers' places while on rest, and I am glad to say that he has given an order that Leaguer Cassidy may he relieved of duty for one month for the purpose of managing The Salvation Army Naval and Military Home.

This is a valuable concession that we very much appreciate, especially as it has necessitated the relaxation of certain regulations in our favour. Adjutant Brace,

# **WAR CRY** Prised for The Salvation Acmy in Canada, New-Soundland, Bennede, and Alsaka, by The Salva-tion Acmy Printing House, 16 Albort St., Toronto

# GRASP THE NETTLE"

The quietude with which Prohibition came into effect in Ontario should serve as an object lesson to legislators. The nettle, when boldly grasped, has no sting; and many other public evils, if grappled with in a courageous fashion, would submit quietly to the will of the public. We think that the day of the saloon bar has gone for ever, as the benefits arising from Prohibition will be so many that no community will desire

to restore them. We hope that soon drastic legislation and a vigorous application of the same will be directed towards the moving-picture shows. According to the daily papers the films are by no means so harmless as some of us were led to believe; other investigators have also brought out conrincing evidence to the effect that iny evilly suggestive pictures exed with those that are of an tional and informing character, the picture show, as it is to-day, s a factor for evil. We were under he impression that in Canada the sorship was so exacting that such es as have been brought for-

did not apply to Canadian pichows; evidently we were misand it may be reasonably said he picture snows, as run toay are not places which Christian cople may, with spiritual safety,

There are matters for individuals, well as public bodies, which may with profit gripped boldly. One the witnessing for Christ. In these times of upheaval and ferment young men are scattered far and wide and brown into circumstances which hey never dreamed of. Their loyy to Christ may be tried as by fire, out there is no doubt that a manly, utspoken acknowledgement that e is a follower of Christ comnamed the respect of the careless and makes things much easier for the Soldier of the Cross. "Grasp the mettle Boldly!"

In Australia during the past year 281 girls were admitted into the eight Homes; to the ten Women's Somes 351 were admitted; 612 cases were treated in the Maternity Homes; 97,000 beds and 154,000 meals were supplied in the five W men's Shelters; 339 were admitted to Boys Homes; 1,006 were deal with by the Prison-gate Brigades at the special Homes; 264,000 beds and 413,000 meals were supplied at the

### COLONEL McMILLAN

### LEADS SPECIAL HARVEST MEETINGS-THREE SOULS

THE CHIEF SECRETARY playing of the Band. Mrs. Colonel McMillan gave a convincing testi-mony, and the Colonel's address reminded all of the usefulness that each individual can be. A special and Mrs. McMillan had a busy day on Harvest Festival Sunday, visiting three city Corps. At each service much of God's Spirit was evidenced, and the purpose of Harvest Thanksgivnote of thankfulness was expressed at the entrance into Ontario of Prohibition, ing was very marked. WYCHWOOD LISGAR STREET

A nice crowd of comrades gath-At this Corps, harvest time was ered to welcome the visitors display in good style; a large banner filing the back of the Hall and remorning meeting, and their hearty singing, earnestness, and zeal to be presenting the four seasons, also a singing, carnestness, and zeal to be amongst the thankful people, evi-dently warmed the Chief Secretary's heart, as he expressed that he had a feeling that Wychwood comrades beautiful supply of fruit and veretables.

The Life-Saving Guards and
Scouts were out in full uniform, and
received a word of commendation
from the Chief Secretary. Brigadier were alive to their opportunities. Brigadier Adhy soloed, and a mellowing influence came over the con-Adby extended a welcome on behalf of the Corps, after which Major Cowden spoke a few words, expressgregation as they thoughtfully sang

"I have not much to give Thee, Lord, but all I have is Thine." Colonel McMillan's address, based ing her pleasure at being able to visit Lisgar Street, which Corps she was on the words, "I am the True Vine," was helpful and instructive, bringing before his hearers the necessity of stationed at as a Licuteoant, also she had some good remarks to make before his hearers the necessity of each life producing good fruit; the marvellous strength that is the out-come of unity with Christ, and the possibilities ahead of those who imconcerning the comrades of the concerning the comrades of the Corps.

The meeting was conducted in a free Salvation Army style, and the congregational singing was the means of much inspiration. Mrs. Colonel McMillan spoke of barvest time as a season when all are face to face with the debt of gratitude, that is waims to God and no matter. plicitly sacrifice all to the Saviour of an. It was a hallowed service, and a large number rose to their feet in a general consecration. Mrs. Lieut.-Colonel Smecton closed the meeting

### in prayer. DOVERCOURT

This Copp possesses a large number of Soldiers, a good Band and Songster Brigade, and they all turned out in full force to greet the Colorido and the Colorido

that the Corps has prospered and enlarged. Major Cowden, of Philadelphia, was present, and, being an old Canadian, as well as being asso-ciated with Colonel McMillan in Australia, spoke a few words, in which she expressed much gratitude to God for all His leadings.

A few happy testimonias brought me to the meeting, as did the

Welcome to Cadets THE COMMISSIONER CON-

DUCTS THIS MEETING IN THE TEMPLE

The Cadets coming in Training for the forthcoming Session will be publicly welcomed at the Temple on Friday night, Oet. 6th, the meeting heing conducted by the Commissioner, assisted by the Chief Secretary and Territorial Headquarters and Training College Staffs, This promises to be a very interesting occasion, and a very blessed and inspiring time is confidently looked forward to

### **PERSONALIA**

#### INTERNATIONAL

The General conducted his first piritual Day with the new Session f Cadets ou Tuesday, Sept. 19th.

The Chief of the Staff, in addition to leading three of the Central Holiness Meetings at Clapton, will conduct a series of week-end campaigns,

Commissioner Mrs. Booth-Hell-burg recently opened a Salvation Army Boarding Home for young working women in Copenhagen (Denmark).

Commissioner Higgins inaugurated the Life-Saving Guards Move-ment in Ireland on Tuesday, Sept. 5th, and presided over a demonstration in the Ulster Hall at Belfast.

Commissioner MeKie, conducted public welcome meetings to the ingress Hall on Sunday, Sept. 10th.

Commissioner Lamb recently conferred with the Public Trustee with reference to The General's Women's Emigration Scheme.

Commissioner Eadie is now in the midst of a Salvation Campaign in Rhodesia (South Africa).

Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin have arrived safely at Berne (Switzerland).

Colonel Palmer is at present campaigning in the extreme south of the South American Territory, and is conducting meetings at a number of places hitherto untouched by The Salvation Army.

After spending a few weeks in the Dutch Indies, Colonel Govaers, who, it will be remembered, recently conducted a party of Officers to that Territory, is now on his way back

to England. A son of Brigadier and Mrs. Aspinall (Herbert), who is on active service in France, has been awarded the Military Medal.

Major Richards, of the Dutch East Indies Territory, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to return to duty.

# Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. McInnes

#### CONDUCT ENTHUSIASTIC

THIRTY-ONE years ago in the writer's home Corps (Aberdeen, Scotland), we were in the habit, durwhole of Tuesday evening in the open-air. At one of those gatherings at the foot of Market Street gs at the foot of Market Street ome one in the crowd began shout-ing "Hallelujah!" "Praise the ord!" "Amen!" Some one whispered round the ring: "That's Cap-

He very soon found an opportunity for stepping into the ring and gave a most vigorous testimony. That was my first meeting with Lieut-Colonel McInnes, His vigour and carnestness greatly impressed

In conversation afterwards, our Officer remarked that he was afraid he (Captain McInnes) could not possibly stand up to it long. In the interval it has not been my good for-tune to meet he Colonel often, and certainly not at all for over twelve Vents.

When it was announced that he and Mrs. McInnes would address a meeting in Vancouver on their way

### MEETING IN VANCOUVER

that is owing to God, and no matter how simple the service, it is accept-

Colonel McMillan gave a powerful

were made to realize the brevity of life and the necessity of being prepared to meet God; only iniqui-

appeal, full of apt illustration which gripped the hearts of his listeners.

When the invitation was given, three souls wended their way to the

Giver of every perfect gift. The Songsters sang during the service. It was a day full of blessing and

inspiration, and the comrades are

retary and Mrs. McMillan, and look

forward to the time when they will be able to visit the respective Corps to a whole Sunday's meetings. Bri-gadier and Mrs. Adby assisted the Chief Secretary.

to their new appointment, I was greatly interested, and, keeping in mind the conversation referred to, I thought now I shall see how he is standing up to it. Brigadier MeLean arranged a united gathering for the arranged a united gathering for the occasion, and a large audience gave them an enthusiastic reception. And I found that he Colonel had not only "Stood up to it"; but, while retaining his old-time vigour and carnestness, he had been making remarkable progress.

He not only delivered an eloquent address, but the depth of feeling and address, out the depth of feeling and keen spiritual insight he showed in the handling of his subject was marvellous; and the audience sat spellbound, drinking in the words of flowed so freely from his lips. Yes, he has "stood up to it"; and more,

he has gone forward! Mrs. McInnes, in the course of a short address describing what she had seen of Canada, showed true poetic feeling, and made very belpful ritual remarks thereon. Zealand is to be congratulated on their new Chief Secretary and his wife.—Geo. Allen.

### TERRITORIAL

#### CANADA WEST

Commissioner Howard, Chief of Staff, will now visit Winnipeg Satur-day, Sunday, and Monday, November 11th, 12th, and 13th; Regiqa, November 14th; and Calgary, November 15th.

The announcement that the Chief of the Staff would visit Canada West has aroused exceptional interest. All concerned are lnoking forward to the event with considerable interest.

Commissioner and Mrs. Sowton have returned from their well-earned much-needed furlough. On

# COMMISSIONER RICHARDS CHIEF OF THE STAI

### AT PETERBORO

The Commissioner will conduct the wedding of two Scandinavian Officers at Winnipeg IV. on Thurs-A MAGNIFICENT WEEK-END - TWENTY-THREE AT THE Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Turner MERCY SEAT

McElheney, and the Commissioner

village a few miles out, who, having

ranks, thus determined to honour

the chief thoroughfares, and the pro-

cession was a grand sight to see, as, near the Citadel on Simcoe Street,

After Brigadier Green had soloed

This for a few minutes was impossible, owing to the welcome in the

shape of much hand-clapping, which

greeted him. Earnestly the people

listened and powerfully the Commis-sioner spoke on the "Voice of God,

Speaking from Above." He urged all not to embrace formalism, in

which was much danger; not to

minimize the giving ability of God, and, above all, to accept "All His

fulness," and twelve comrades de-cided for a fuller consecration.

Peterboro is a rural district known as Braileys, in which district the Corps has an Outpost, in order that the farmers in the surrounding coun-

try may send their children to Sun-day School, and themselves attend

is no respector as to the size of the

Corps he visits, and it was no sur-prise to hear that he would conduct

To assist their Leader the Song-sters travelled from the city by bus,

sters travelled from the city by bus, and, during the service, rendered very sweetly a number of selections. The Indian Band also assisted. Brigadier Green soloed, after which the Commissioner pleaded the cause of God, showing His great love for mankind, and pointing out that He was knocking at the heart's door in those who were without Him and of those who were without Him and

the consequent joy and peace to those who accepted Him, and the

sorrow and death to those who re-

To say that the Temple at night was full is putting it mildly—it was packed to the doors, and, as at the morning service, many had to stand

Divine Worship. The Commi

the usual afternoon service.

Situated about five miles from

Commissioner arose to speak,

Conducted the morning meeting at Winnipeg VIII. and the night service at Winnipeg VII., on Sunday, Sept. 7th. At the last-named Corps WONDERFUL array of waving flags, a stirring song and a tremendously powerthey were assisted by the Winnipeg I. Young People's Songsters. ful cheer from hundreds of chroats—thus was the Com-missioner welcomed at the C. P. R. On the list of the Territorial Sec-Depot, Peterboro.

A hearty handshake with the Divi-

retary's many appointments is a visit to the new opening. Le Pas. Man.

Tuesday, Sept. 19th, they left Win-nipeg for Moose Jaw and several Corps in British Columbia.

Sept. 30, 1916

It has been decided that a special Musical Festival shall be given in connection with the visit of the Chief of the Staff. Adjutant Pugmire will be responsible for the arrangement.

The welcome of Brigadier and Mrs. Phillips and the new Cadets will be conducted by the Territorial Sec-retary at the Winnipeg I. Citadel on Sunday, Oct. 8th.

Twenty-two Candidates are acmmences at Winnipeg on Oct. 5th. Adjutant J. Halpenny, who, for the past four years, has been labouring aniong our Indian comrades at Port Essington, called at Headquarters recently. The Adjutant is at present spending a few weeks' well-earned furlough,

Adjutant Jaynes, of Vancouver, was recently badly shaken up in a head-on railway collision. He was able, however, to assist in the work of rescue of those injured in the wreck

Adjutant Andrews, Matron of the Kildonan Home, will be farewelling on Oct. 24th. The Adjutant will be Commissioner conducted a rioliness meeting.

After the opening exercises, it was very fitting that the Commissioner should call upon the Boys' Band to play a short selection, and the approtaking a much-needed furlough. is understood that she will visit Canada East.

play a snort selection, and the appro-priate piece they chose, "Oh, for a Heart," was indeed the prayer of the gathered crowd, which packed the building to overflowing, so much so that many had to stand, and some We regret to note that Mrs. Go shel of Vancouver, a warm friend of The Army, and Sister Cossin, were among the injured in the recent train wreck in British Columbia. Both, however, are progressing favourably. were unable to gain admission.

Licutenants Merrit, Debevoise, and Skotness have been promoted to the rank of Probationary Captain. Hearty congratulations!

#### CANADA EAST

The Commissioner had a splendid week-end at Peterboro, thirty-five seekers for Sanctification and Salvation being recorded. A full report

For the week-end, Sept. 23rd-24th, the Commissioner will be at Montreal I., from whence he will continue his tour of the East Ontario Division, visiting Sherbrooke, Cornwall, Morrisburg, Brockville, Gananoque, and Kingston.

He will meet the Young People's Locals of Toronto in Council on Oct. 4th, and on Friday, Oct. 6th, will conduct the public reception to the Cadets at the Temple.

After that he will make an extensive tour of the London Division.

The Chief Secretary and Mrs. McMillan will visit Hamilton on Wednesday, Sept. 27th, conducting an Officers' Council in the afternoon and a United Public Gathering in the No. I. Hall at night.

For the week-end, Sept. 30th-Oct 1st, the Chief Secretary will be at St. John, N.B. On the following Monday he will visit Moneton and on Tuesday will be at Halifax.

Colonel Jacobs and Major Fraser will probably attend the American Prison Congress at Buffalo from Oct. 7th-11th.

Brigadier Morris, during his weekend visit to Guelph, took the oppor-(Concluded on Page 16)

or miss hearing the Commissioner. Both the Band and the Songaters rendered selections, and Brigadier Green soloed.

Green soloed.

The deep solemnity which pre-vailed was intensified when the Com-missioner, endowed with power from on High, spoke. With that strong. yet powerful and gently-appealing manner of which he is so capable, sional Commander and Adjutant manner of which he is so capable, he called attention to the shortness of time, the wonderful, forgiving Spirit of God, and the urgent desire of the Triune God to forgive if the opportunity was given, and God used him; and when the prayer meeting was opened twenty-three souls came and party, in an auto, head a parade some hundreds strong, composed of the Peterboro Temple Band, the Young People's Band, and a Band composed entirely of Indians from a number of Salvationists in their ranks, thus determined to honour their Leader, with an exceptionally good number of both Senior and Junior Soldiers and Life-Saving Scouts and Guards. Crowds lined

was opened twenty-three souls came to the Mercy Seat.

The Soldiers fought well, and much faith was exercised. It was a grand sight to see a Soldier of the Corps deal at the Penitent Form with his daughter, who in her infant days had been given to God by her parents, and who now came forward

parents, and who now came torward to accept His Salvation.

Throughout the day the Commissioner was assisted by Brigadiers Morehen and Green and Adjutant McElheney, and the Band and Songthe auto stopped, and the Commis-sioner reviewed the march past. The Young People's Work at this Corps is a very progressive and rapidly-growing one, and in order to sters under the direction of Band-master J. Smith and Songster Leader cope with the increasing demand and to accommodate the number of chil-Master J. Smith and Songster Leader W. Ford. These two organizations, although sadly depleteed by enlist-ments, are progressing very favour-ably, and are a credit to their leaders. dren, two Outposts have been open-ed. It was at the first of these-a substantial, brick building—that the Commissioner conducted a Holiness

### Toronto Senior Locals MET IN COUNCIL BY THE COMMISSIONER

Almost immediately after his re-turn from a wonderfully successful campaign in Newfoundland, the Commissioner met the Locals of the

Senior Corps in Toronto.

They filled the Council Chamber, and were a splendid body of men and women; ripe of age and understanding, full of zeal and spiritual fervour, as was indicated by the hearty singing and the interest and lowed the course of the proceed-ings. An organization supported on such pillars as these appeared is manifestly stable.

The Council was opened by the

Chief Secretary, who was well re-ceived. He expressed his pleasure at being present, and spoke of the Army Local Officers and gave it as his opinion that the sample of Local Officers before him was the equal of those he had seen in any part of

the world. The Commissioner followed with one of his characteristic soul-stir ring addresses. The past is for the old, the present for the middle-aged, and the future is regarded as the prerogative of the young, said the Commissioner; but Paul, old, half-blind, chained to the wrist of a Roman soldier, near to the decapitation block, was able to say: "for getting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press to-things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the man is too old to have a future, so let us reach out for those things

The Commissioner's address was clarion call to fuller consecration and to a zealous, complete discharge of the duties that pertain to men (Concluded on Page 11)

GREAT PREPARATIONS B ING MADE FOR HIS VISIT TO TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

The arrangements for the F. Councils to be conducted by the Chief of the Staff are raoidly assuing definition and symmetry, a All computes throughout the I minion must pray for the spirit success of these Congresses.

At Toronto a fine reception is ing organized, and at the Unit of city Salvationists and visiti Delegates, with Bands and banne This procession will march to City Hall, where a civic recept will take place. His Worship Mayor will extend to the Chief the Staff an official welcome to Queen City, and we are sure by sympathy that Mayor Church is so often expressed for The Sal tion Army that that welcome v not be of a perfunetory nature.

At night there will be a Soldie

We understand that at the Co gress there will be some happen vationists in Toronto. There will Massed Bands for the Massey meetings, and the inauguration new Territorial Staff Band. Commissioner has instructed Lic Colonel Smeeton to organize Staff Band and Male Voice Ch with Captain Beer as Bandmand Musical Director. It, the pected that the Band will appearance at the Congress in the

The Territorial Staff pear's!"
will lose several of their ir roll. when the next Session of

when the next Session of ing College opens, and, I quence, we are informed report, organized, and in a defin clash with the Staff Band nary, is of formed. This organized of good has rendered such good, it doing I is formation, will remaid the an its formation, will remain the Congress; that is write q Songsters who have be will assist the Songsters Congress meetings. Congress meetings.

Toronto Salvationists, and musical or otherwise—wild is have forgotten the Khaki Ba; took part in the Massey Half dings last year; their stirring im splendid Salvationism, and irrep splendid Salvationism, and irrep sible spirits carried all before th Most of those dear comrader now overseas. God bless the But there are many Salvation But there are many Salvation musicians in the battalions sent in and around Toronter Brigadier Morris is endeavoutning et a hundred Khaki Salvager Bandsmen to form a Band to ad at the reception of the Chief of S and to take part in the Sund services in the Massey Hall. some battalions where the Ba are under the direction of Salvat ist Bandmasters our comrades numerous. There are, howe seattered Salvationists. We met a day or two ago, who is the c Salvationist in his band-will such who are in Canada East Ti such who are in Canada East a tory, who desire to have a laweek-end at Toronto (Saturday; Sunday, Nov. 4th-5th) communat once with Brigadier. Morrithe Territorial Headquarters.

(Concluded on Page 11)

# How The Navy Carries The Army

THE SYSTEM OF TRANSPORT FOR MUNITIONS AND MEN

O soldier of ours goes anywhere," said Lord Fisher in a memorable speech, "except a sailor carries bim on his back." Here is a fact of enormous importance, and one too apt to be taken for granted, like the sunlight or the of our island home. the theatres of this world-warall the transport and "watch-dog" work needed, from Southampton to alonica, and from Dover to the Dardanelles.

Of what use is it to raise an army of five million men unless we can keep open roads for the troopships into which we load them for convey ce to the various strategic fields? And surely the troopship is the most helpless of craft, as well as the richprize for the enemy. And, again what use is it to turn the whole British Empire into an arsenal, roaring with molten metal and exploives, unless we can ensure sale passage for all our guns and shells our rifles and Maxims, barbed wire and aircraft, trenching tools and all the endless paraphernalia of modern

Moreover, millions of soldiers must be fed and clothed, according to season, climate, and campaign he mind shrinks from contempla on of figures which convey an idea of what all this means-neat and our and bacou, tea and coffee and sugar, greatcoats, tunics, and tronsers, harness and belts and beltsrticles by the million, stores by the hundred thousand tons, with cantile fleets going back and forth Then there are the wounded

ought home. Floating mines my submarines are no re-my submarines are no re-to of the hospital ship, as the f-the Rohilla showed; the too, and the big Asturias, snow-white bull, green band, ght Red Crosses did not profrom a dastardly attack of

is, in fact, the common itain's might and the all her Allies, Our navy is work by transporting the y Force, together with guisite guns, stores, and amfar from decreasing when our instalment was safely across, with ever-increasing magni-when Mediterraneon operaopened, and the fleet co-operated with amazing skill in the famous Auzac invasion of those shell-swept beaches of Gallipoli. And so, in its own way, with our

large army based upon Salonica. It was carried thousands of miles through seas swarming with covert hostility. So also with armies in Egypt, in Mesopotamia, in East and Pgypt, in alesopotamia, in East and Wast Africa, to say nothing of gar-risons here and garrisons there, from Aden in Arabia to the Cu. agh in Kildare. Then the huge forces of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand had to be transported from the ends of the earth, and, of course, fed and munitioned with the rest once they were installed in the scene of

It was our navy carried the 19th It was our navy carried the 19th Cerps of France, and her Moorish Division besides, in the long-ago days of mobilization To our navy alone we owe the dramatic appearance of Canadians and Indians on the Sonine, Maoris and Australians the Somme, Mooris and Australians under the Pramids of Egypt, We convoyed turbaned troops across the Mediterranean from Algeria, Tomisia, and Morocco: pagan Jats, Dogras, Balbenis, Parlams, and thence through the Geometric Company of the Company Marseilles.

Now compare this free and stupendous traffic in soldiers with the utter helplessness of the Central Empires and Turkey. Germany has made no effort to land an expeditionary force on the Russian coastto create a diversion-since the mysious disappearance in mid-Baltic of six laden transports on a certain April day.

For this carrying of armies implies complete mastery of all the seas, such as no power possesses—or ever has possessed-save Britain alone. It calls for more than ships of war: it implies real maritime genius and the cumulative tradtions of the ages. We are in the midst of the mightiest conflict that ever convulsed the world—that "shakes the foundations of the earth," is the Prime Minister's own expression. Yet we move millions of men across any and every

sea.

The moment a soldier of ours steps
the realizes it is lic navy that carries him. In this malter of carrying, the duties army and navy converge, and the services meet on a common footing, as I shall show. A fully mobilized

army corps will first of all need one hundred and twenty-one trains, each of fifty coaches. Once at the quayside, the work of sea transport benethod. There are precise tables of times for each operation. Thus a train of infantry, cavalry, or engineers is supposed to get clear in longer is allowed for a train of light artillery, yet another half-hour for artinery, yet another nan-nour for the "heavies," and so on up to a train of "supplies," which takes eight hours to discharge. Much depends upon the officer in charge of these business-like operations.

The larger transports can receive detachments of all arms at one and detacaments or all arms at one and the same time. And the emharking army is to the layman a bewildering sight. Cases, eaissons, and casks whizz up in the air and down into the depths of the hold. Dismounted guns are seized by giant cranes and go sprawling aloft, together with lighter pieces—these less than ter pieces-these last lifted with carriage and all. Dismounting the sca-borne battery saves a great deal of space on board, where a hundred mere "tubes" may be stowed in the room of five-and-twenty fully set-up

guns.

Horses, mules, and camels are unceremoniously whisked up by belly-hands and pushed into regular stables, with eanyas mangers and skilled grooms in charge during the voyage. When the ship has her full complement, she sheers off, and an-other takes her places. Great and small, we have thousands of these transports in use; and this worldservice is undoubtedly, and in evitably, at the hottom of dear food prices. The whole mercantile marine of Britain is necessarily enlisted for this naval-military moving, which is so obviously vital to the

winning of the war.
The carrying of our first Expeditionary Force was indeed a triumph for both services-not forgetting the railways and shipping companies. In railways and shipping companies. In the first three weeks of war seventy-three trains, each of thirty Coaches, were loaded, run to the quayside, and cleared every fourteen hoers. Then the vessels proceeded across the Channel like some vast excursion overseas. Each one was in charge of a British naval officer, who, with the assistance of stevedores, disembarked his charges on the other side so quickly and easily that, as French experts remarked: "You'd think the landing had been rehearsed.

Horses and guns, aeroplanes, ammunition, baggage, and field supplies—it takes a good deal more than men to make an ultra-modern army. Liners of all grades are converted for this wholesale shipping of our armies to fields east and west, to say armies to fields east and west, to say nothing of African theatres, where Germany has been despoiled of her colonies. The newest and swiftest sea mammonts are suddenly seized and overrun by skilled artisans in double gangs of five hundred or more. Interiors are ripped out and colonies are respected to the colonies of the support of the colonies. refitted. Luxury disappears in day aid night clatter; the floating palace is turned into a "trooper" with head-long speed at a cost of perhaps one hundred thousand dollars.

Workmen swarm into a grand ship as she docks. They dismantle her saloons, scarce knowing her des-tiny themselves, and in the shortest space the Admiralty claims a great space the Admiralty claims a great white hospital ship, green-banded, Red-Crossed, and fitted throughout with swiging cots for wounded cases of all degrees. Of course, the larders and storerooms of a converttroopship need drastic remodel ling from the "game and peach" standar of the liner's saloon table.

States show that last year no fewer than 52,236 persons sought Salvation at the Penitent Form in Army Tommy at sea has a healthy appetite, and the quartermaster lays in (Concluded on Page 15)

### PROMOTED TO GLORY

Sept. 30, 1916

Private Lawson, Killed in Action

News has been received that Private. Norman Lawson, a Soldier of the Lisgar Street Corps, has been killed in action. He was twenty-five



Private Lawson

years of age, and when he was turned down twice when he attempted to join in Toronto, he went to England at his own expense and enlisted in the 14th Gloucesters at Bristol. Private Lawson was unmarried and was born and brought up in Toron-to. He was a painter by trade. He left Toronto a year ago last twelith

Writing to his father, Rev. Frank Writing to his father, Rev. Frank Fairfax says: "You will be hearing news, no doubt, by the time this reaches you, of the death of your son, Private N. T. Lawson, who was killed in action on the 23rd of Aug. His officer thought very highly of him as a freetwarther man who had him as a trustworthy man, who had a wonderful effect on his comrades in the way of steadying them in dangerous places. His platoon sergeaut spoke to me in the same high terms, and remarked also on your son's religious spirit.

"Both officer and sergeant feel keenly the loss of so good a soldier.
As his chaplain I can also testify that
he lived a good life among us. He often attended my services and was a very fervent worshipper. I believe he was a real good Christian. Please accept my sincere sympathy with you in your loss"

#### - Brother M. Smith, Belleville

Brother Malcolm Smith, after about thirty years of faithful service, received a sudden promotion to the ranks above. Although seventy-two years of age, he had attended to his duties about his livery stable until the morning of his death, when, feeling a little weary, he told his wife he would rest awhile and then drive her to market. On going to his room shortly after she found he had passed peacefully away.

He was converted in the carly days

of The Army's Work in Ontario, and always maintained a good experience and left behind an influence that will live. His home was ever open to Army Officers and his teams carried many happy crowds to spe-cial meetings in the days of village

warfare. warfare.

He was buried with Salvation
Army honours, and as the procession passed along Front Street, the
crowds that lined the sidewalk showed with what respect he was held by the people of Belleville. An impres-sive memorial service was held on Sunday night in the Citadel. May God comfort and bless the bereaved.

The latest returns from the United meetings,

# NEWS NOTES and COMMENTS

MODERN FASHIONS

VIGOROUS protest, has been uttered by an Italian bishop concerning modern women's attire. He says: "In times of war the matrons of ancient Rome used to dress in mourning. Our women, on the contrary, go about dressed like tight-rope dancers, short skirts, high-heeled boots, transparent stockings, bare neeks and arms, faces rouged and painted, absurd coiffures, and hate of shapes as varied and fantastic as the caprices brewing in the silly heads that wear them

This ealls to mind the fact that the Prophet Isaiah was commanded by God to rebuke the pride of the wo-men of his days. In the third chap-ter of his book is found a very detailed description of the fashious of the day. The spirit of the world has not altered during the centuries since the prophet's lament, nor has the mind of the Lord, we might add, concerning the judgments that shall overtake fashion's votaries.

#### FOUND IN TUPKEY

JUST over twelve months ago, as an expression of The General's desire to case some of the various forms of distressing anxiety, cousequent upon the war, which were tor-turing the people, what is called the Strangers' Burean was opened at International Headquarters

Its mission will be understood when we say that during the year which has clapsed many thousands of appeals for aid in tracing missing relatives concerned in the great con-flict have been received from rich and poor and without expense to the applicants the resources of The It was an anxious mother, whose

daughter was, at the outbreak of war, a nurse in Constantinople, who appealed in a most piteons manner that The Army would endeavour get a message from her child. After a great deal of difficulty our comrades were successful in discovering the daughter's whereabouts, and in getting a cheerful and reassuring message from her to her age The relatives of another young lady, who is filling a very responsible position somewhere in Syria, were full of anxiety for her safety. Through our people in one of the neutral countries communications were once murc established

### MARVELLOUS SURGERY

AMONG the many marvellous feats of delicate and skilful surgery achieved in the modern war hospitals, some of the most striking, as well as the rarest, have been those as well as the rarest, have been those in which the operator relieved the heap, itself of the presence of an intracing body, such as a bullet or a lit of shell (says the "Literary Di-

est").
Two such are recorded to the creit of a French surgeon. Similar
ses are reported both from Engand and Germany.

### BUSINESS FIGHTS BOOZE

THE most ardent temperance enthusiast does not show greater ostility to the use of alcohol than ostility to the use of alcohol than merica's captains of industry at he present moment (says a writer h Harper's Magazine). Take, for a single illustration, our

reatest industry, the steel trade. I have before me a mass of letters from nearly one hundred and fifty manufacturers of iron and steel. They included the greatest concerns the country; many of the consti-



Bringing in the Wounded After an Action

A party of R.A.M.C. men bringing in the wounded from No Man's Lan after an action on the Western front-Hauling the men over the broken ground so as not to draw enemy fire.

tuent members of the United States Steel Cornoration are represented. In these letters the responsible omcials give their policy on the drinking question, and express their opinions as to its practical success. same tone; the opinion is unani-mous that drinking, even in moderate amounts, decreases efficiency, is creases accidents and is altogether emoralizing to the workmen and to the plant.

#### GLASS-WASHING MACHINE

OR restaurants, soda fountains, I and hotels a motor-driven ma-chine for washing glasses and goblets has been introduced which does its work quickly and with thorough-ness (says "Popular Mechanics").

Glasses are placed on a rotary tray inside of a tight compartment and subjected to sprays of water which strike them from all directions. Before being removed they are rinsed with hot, clear water, so that they dry quickly, without being wiped, when taken from the machine. The apparatus is said to be capable of handling about cighteen glasses an hour, and, when electric current is available at the average rate, can be operated that long for an estimated cost of eight cents.

#### NO GERMS IN BOOKS

OLD superstitions that books are been dispelled for once and all by experiments recently made in London, England.

We all know the familiar argu-ment that Mrs. So-and-So caught this or that by reading an old book that old Mr. Such-and-Such read a few months before he died with the same disease. Now we are told that germs cannot live in such surround-ings as are offered by the dry pages books (says "Farming Business and that sneezing, coughing, and talking while reading a book do not make that book a carrier of the dismake that book a carrier of the dis-ease the reader may have. Wash-ings from hooks read by tuberculous patients were fed to guinea pigs, but none developed the disease.

REMARKABLE AIR VOYAGE ONE of the most remarkable Oacrial tlights is reported from Baltimore. Captain Thomas Mac-Auley succeeded in piloting safely a fifteen-ton hydro-aeroplane in a journey from Newport News to Bahimore. The machine carried

ve persons. It started at eight minutes of eight o'clock in the morning, and the machine landed in the Papapsco River, below Fort MeHenry, at five minutes of eleven o'clock. It be covered 178 miles without a stop.

After replenishing the gasoline, Captain MacAuley started back, making the return trip in about the same time. The craft was called apon to pass through what Captain MacAuley called a "young cyclone of treacherous air eurrents, but went through unharmed.

"At times we were brought almost to a standstill," said Captain Mac-Auley. "For fifteen minutes we had this wind to contend with, and our progress was as slow as a snail. Sud denly we struck a free lane and shot forward at a one-hundred-miles-anhour rate of speed."

### STAMPING OUT CATERPIL-

THE Citizens' Association of Huntingdon, L.I., offered \$50 in prizes to the Boy Scouts of the locality for destroying caterpillar nests and Public School pupils have also been induced to join the campaign. The prize money has been divided into eight parts—four prizes for the patrols gathering the most nests, and

the other four as prizes for indivi-dual efforts. Over two hundred boys

are enrolled in the service.

This locality of Long Island has the threatened with the destruc-tion of its shrubbery and many of its trees, owing to the workings of the caterpillars, but it is believed that the enterprising young people will stamp them out.

"Here, old chap, shake! We had no room for you blokes before the war; but, my word, we have now," and Chaplain-Major (Adjutant) Green's work was described and

"Yes," added another; "I alway; though you were a loony lot, and did my best to rotten-egg you in the oid days, but, he said, "The Army's the finest thing under the sun, for us iellows"—and the "Hear! hears!" were almost continuous in their roll.

#### SICKLY SENTIMENT

A CCORDING to a press report.
St. Louis woman gave an elab
ate funeral for her pet canary. I
The body was embalmed a in an oak coffin, silk-lined, jed in the family plot in th tery, with appropriate servi This is surely a glaring exam

sentiment gone wrong. Some followers to have nothing else to do by ent new ways of wasting mon

### AMNESTY FOR EXILES

T is stated by the Press Asso 4tion that there is excellent reason to believe that a well-considered scheme of amnesty to political of lenders, at present under sentence exile to Northern and Asiatic Ru sia, will be shortly promulgate under the orders of the Emperor

Acting under the extensive power granted by His Majesty, the Minister of the Interior has already seen his way to liberate a hundred and twenty political exdles agut aince 1903 by Administrative Order to such distant parts of the Empire.

tant parts of the Empire.

As distinct from these there are other political exiles and prisons who have been tried and, eddemned by the courts. Such che liberated only by the expresorder of the Sovereign. But it indicative of a new spirit in; the Russian Government that the Minist er of Justice, under whose jurisdictions of the court of the such that the first of the such that the su A CHANGED OPINION

SOME of the latest returned soldiers stopped a Salvationist of gracious and merciful consideration gracious and merciful consideration.

### Life-belt Drill on a Troopehip in the Danger Zone

#### By MILK AND HONEY

CHAPTER V.

The first mate was addicted to drink, and to excuse his delinquencies, he would try to get somebody else into trouble, especially the boys. The stipper would, although a good man on the whole, naturally prefer to jisten to the first mate than to the hand. UNI AND IN DISGRACE-TOM DESERTS THE SHIP THEN the ship arrived in London at the conclusion of this second trip the boys. In the absence of the captain and see her lad again, and steward, the mate sent Tom down nted to know how he was getting ng, spiritually. She overhauled below to act as steward-to get the refreshments, liquors, etc., up from the after-hold, where the cabin stores, including the casks of grog, oox, and soon found that he had been reading his Bible too much. e was beginning, then, to lose effect of his home influences, bad been placed

On the ship's tables an arrangement with bottles, something like a large cruet, but containing glass debecoming pretty rough-looking bad instead of good-visiting canters, was used as a receptacle for the various liquors; but all these bottles were empty, when Tom was ordered to get the liquid refreshatres, music halls, and going into l company. Not that he was uly wicked—he did not drink un-he came to Australia, but he used ments from the after-hold. be goody-goody sometimes— ald get a qualm of home-sickness then would behave himself lly well for a day or two; but he incarly always fighting, and was y often the ringleader in any

ments from the atter-noid.

Tom could not stay down in the cellar without tasting all the liquors as they issued from their respective casks. His duty was to pump the liquors from the ceist to the decanters. While doing so, he sampled nearly every sort that the ship possessed. He pretended not to know

The first mate was addicted to

the windlass and Tom was working on the other. He had the chain hook in his hand, and just as the mate was running over to hit him again Tom let fly with the chain hook, which buried itself in the mate's shoulder, but the wound was not very bad.

Tom went on with his work. The captain was not aboard at the time but the second mate told the chief mate, who reported the occurrence to the captain when that gentleman came aboard.

He called Tom up to account for his action, and tried to frighten him, declaring that the man would have a very bad shoulder, and perhaps have to give him in charge, and all that sort of thing. The man , who assaulted Tom was drunk at the time.

Tom says, "I certainly did not like the drink then, although I became fond of it afterwards, but I still kept on with it for the sake of being like the older men. That was where the mistake came in-it was all through my being drunk at that time that I got into that bit of squabble. Ifowever, the captain found that our officers had been treating their friends from the other vessel."

#### Not the First Time

Our hero went on to explain that this was not the first occasion on which he had been intoxicated. When much younger-before he went to sea-he was once set to pump rum for his uncle, who kept a

"Tom buried the hook in the mate's neck"

er and explosives. At Adelaide

hief that was on.

We loaded up for Adelaide, ith Australia," said Tom, "with a go which included a lot of iron

k for the railway then just

from Adelaide to Gawler, and

ecessary to important all the

n Port Adelaide up to town. It

erials, stock, etc., from the Old

ntry. The ship's cargo includ-

ges, besides three locomotives,

Adelaide on arrival. In fact,

c voyage out to Adelaide was

d, the sea being mostly calm.

y were sixty-eight days on the
and made the quickest passage

ord to date for a sailing ves-

here were no steamers in they also had a lot of

board, which were plac-nain hatchway, and, on

heir destination, they bad

at a mile from where the

alongside a magazine

ow, to unload the gun-

k was lumbered up with iron

number of iron girders for

eces, to be put together at

This railway was to

found two other ships in Adelaide. They had pre-taken the berth of one of day taken the berth of one of ome acquainted with the officers crew there. When they enterle harbour, they found this ves-ring just ahead of them. They started thirty odd days after her, as they passed her, when she going out, the Hugenot's mate d her, and sang out that his was going to catch her up. a matter of fact, the Hugenot ty days less than it took this er vessel—the Phoebe Dunbar g barque belonging to the Dun-Line, They fook her berth in 0, and caught her up in Ade-She was one of the strongest most comfortable of sailing s, and would carry more cargo

he Hagenot's captain and stew-made for the shore; as soon as anchor was dropped, to get fresh sions and to see the agents, to

what kind he was pouring, so tasted each to find out.

As soon as he came on deck into freelt air, his head began to swim, and, for the second time in his life, he was pretty well drunk, but knew not what was the matter with him.

The mate, however, saw rhe true condition of affairs, and ordered him to his cahin. In the afternoon he (the mate) came and roused our hero out, to go and help to pull back the anchor chain. No questions were asked as to how he came to get drunk: As the anchor was hauled up by the windless and cable, all the boys had to get the chain hooks and catch them in the links, each of which would weigh nearly a hundredweight. When the links were dropped down they were put behind the windlass, but as far from it as they could conveniently be kept.

#### A Quarrel

Although feeling very poorly, Tom tried to do the work as well as he could, but the mate began to find fault with him. He gave the mate a isions and so see the agents, to.

Autt with him. He gave me mate a
out where the ship was going instant, cheeky, answer, with the retype in Adelside. I oni was in.
spoer's watch. of which the
mate had charge.

The standard of the stand

grocer's shop. He had to stand on top of the rum puncheon, and pump the liquor up into two gallon cans, The fames proved so overpowering that, as soon as he tried to get off the harrel, he went down, head over heels. He was quite dazed and stupid, without actually tasting the rum

To return to the squabble, which our hero had with the ship's mate, Tom told the eaptain distinctly that he would not go back home in the same ship as this other man.

The captain grinned, "Why, lad," he exclaimed, "if you left the ship you'd only get lost in the Australian

This put Tom on his mettle. With-in about a fortnight from then, his belongings had all been smuggled ashore, with those of two of the other boys. One of them afterwards jibbed on it," but the other shared our hero's adventures for a good

The two remaining lads got-their things ashore to where they had their washing done, and took them out of their boxes; and the control of their boxes and the control of their boxes feel heavy, so that the authorities would not discover the Doys call awakening meetings.

absence for a day or two. Of course they were found out. They could not long remain at the place where their clothes were kept, for fear of the police. Deserters

As soon as the skipper discovered that they were gone he had all the police in the place searching for them, but before morning they were up past Adelaide. They did not go up past Adealde. They did not go through the city, but kept the city on their left. They arrived at Ti-tree Gully in the morning, and, reaching the public house there about nine or ten o'cluck, were admitted by the back way. There were plenty of runaway sailors about the country then, and it was known at ouce that the boys had run away

The folk at the hotel did not want to give them up to the authorities, but, on the other hand, they could not keep them there. However, they took them in, gave them all they wanted, and, in return for the few shillings the lads possessed, made up a parcel of "tucker" for them, and started them off into the

There was hardly any clear country about that district-it was all bush as soon as the traveller got off the road. They sent a boy with the lads to give them the best direction possible. The latter got away into the thick bush, but were never more than twenty miles, from Adelaide. The only roads there were bullock tracks. The boys were lost for a week-could not get out-had not sense enough to clear away from the gully they were in, but would go up the hill and come down again.

The third time they went up they heard the crack of a bullock whip, and eventually discovered a team. Its keeper took them to his home, and he and his family were very kind to them. Tom declared that there were about twenty in the family-nearly all big boys and girls. They were within ten or twelve miles of the sea, and yet had never seen a ship; they were very ignorant, knowing nothing except what pertained to bush life. One of the family was married while they were

Tom had on his best suit, which included a jumper, gold-banded cap. etc., and gave them in return for a blue shirt and moleskins, so that he would not be known. His best clothes exactly fitted one of the hoys

After spending a week with them, the two lads were sent off in search of work once more. They wanted to be bush boys from thenceforth. Their ambition was to get to the diggings, where they thought gold could be easily picked up. They started off on the main road, and, travelling about a mile a day, reached Bull's Creek in about a fortnight, A lot of work could be had therethey were told-and the settlers were doing it. The latter used to take wood and putting np a Government fence. (To be continued)

### OUR WORK IN DENMARK

Salvation Campaign Now in Full Swing.

Salvation Army Work in Denmark, especially among the Young People, gives evidence of progress. Army literature, too, in spite of pecial difficulties, is increasing its

A Salvation Campaign is now in full swing in the Territory, and in connection with this Commissioner Mrs. Booth-Heliberg is visiting various centres and conducting spe-

### ALICE—HER FALL AND RISE (Continued from Page 6)

Fart 20.1016 menangan ang pangan ang pangan

boxes of chocolate, flowers, perfume, and other gifts, as is the manner of

"How would you like to go with me on a trip to Buffalo?" he asked one evening.

"Just us two?" asked Alice.

"Why, yes, it's quite proper for us to go on trips alone, isn't it? We're engaged, you know."

"All right," said Alice, "I'll come." Early next morning they went to Niagara by boat and from there took the trolley car into the city of Buffalo, Alice enjoyed that day immeusely. They visited many places of interest, lingered in a beautiful park till the evening, and then went to a moving-picture theatre. When they came out the clocks were strik-

"Hadn't we better be getting the car for home?" asked Alice some-

"Guess it's not much good getting any ear to-night," said Harry, "the last boat has left Niagara an hour

"Oh, Harry!" exclaimed Alice, why didn't you think of that? Whatever are we going to do now?"
"Only one thing that I can see,"

"What's +'...t?" "We'll have to stay in Buffalo over nicat and get back to Toronto to-mor ow. Come on, little girl;

Though somewhat frightened by the turn events had taken, Alice, nevertheless, implicitly trusted her over, and went with him all un-

suspectingly to a hotel. When she discovered that Harry had registered her as his wife, she put up a protest, but in the end he persuaded her that it would be all right as he would secure a license and a ring and be legally married to her the very next day.

Too late she discovered that he did not want her as a wife at all, but merely as one of his many mis-

"Why won't you marry me, Harry?" she pleaded on the morrow.

"Never did believe in being tied up for life to one woman," was the heartless reply. "You can live with measif you were my wife, of course, and as long as you hehave decent and please me, 1'll treat you good; but I'm not going to make any promises about sticking true in sickness or health or taking you for hetter or worse. If there's any worse ahout the husiness my name's Walker. Understand that?"

So Alice submitted to what she considered the inevitable.

For eight years or so she lived with Harry in unspeakable degrada-tion. One child was born to them -a little girl-and God knows what the innocent habe would have become in such surroundings had not an event happened which upheaved noor Alice from the moral cessnoo she was in, and threw her into the sheltering care of The Salvation Army.

The event referred to was the sudden death of Harry. In the subse-quent proceedings following the dis-posal of his few effects, it was discovered that Alice was not legally married to him. Hey! here was a setty scandal for his relatives to legally. Shocked and indigant they e Alice the complete cold shoulr, saying that she must have been are their fine boy. Strange how nd some folks are to the real charter of those they are related to. 

## THE HOME LEAGUE

THE ANNUAL HOME-CLEANING

THE ANNUAL CLEANING is doubtless a topic which most wives and mothers have their own particular ideas about, and cling tena-ciously to the belief that their own way, whether ancient or modern, is certainly the very best, and yet, in this ordinary domestic matter, we all certainly have very much to learn While many err on the side of "my own way is best," experience, gained through mingling with all sorts and conditions of wives and mothers, and meeting them in their own homes, teaches that there are great crowd of splendid honse keepers who altogether under-esti-mate their own abilities and gifts in this direction, and cannot be per-suaded to "presume" even to at-

tempt to teach others.
In the matter of home cleaning is just the same; such different ideas and methods prevail, though often the lack of method is the one weakness of it all. And yet to one willing to learn, what valuable in-formation can be gathered often from a source least expected.

This annual cleaning one fre-quently hears described as "just turning the whole place upside down"; the entire business is un-dertaken in a reckless kind of manner, much to the discomfort and dismay of every member of the household, including "the presiding genius" of the home, who miserable time of it, and often finshes up by declaring herself "half-

Now, these things ought not to be, and would not be if there were some method introduced into the business. Whether the house he large or small, its inhabitants few or many, the cleaning should be undertaken in a steady, methodical manner, every detail (and the de-tails are almost numberless) being well thought out and carried through, A beginning should not be made until one is quite ready, and one is quite sure that every right at hand, such as plenty of soap, soda, "Panshine" or "Dutch Cleanser," blacklead, with a good supply of clean dusters and floorcloths, suitable brushes, etc. These are only minor articles, yet very important for this kind of work, and all tend to make matters easier to lighten the burdens and not unduly overtax the nationce of the one most responsible.

A good plan is to hegin at the top of the house and work from this downwards.

First, take down the eurtains and remove covers, quilts, etc., then poles, pictures — cleaning the latter as removed. Assuming that the floor is covered with line, only rugs or strips of earpet have to be taken up and thoroughly cleaned. These, with mattresses and pillows, should all be beaten and brushed out of

When eleaning pictures, stand by

fit person to bring it up properly, her mother-heart was stirred, and she emphatically said, "No! it shall never be!"

The case came up in court and the magistrate handed Alice and her child over to the care of The Salvation Army, asking them to report at the end of a month if they considered she was fit to have custody of the little one.

We are glad to say that at the end of the month the Officer responsible reported that Alice had sought and found Salvation, and showed every

an open/window and remove any fluff and dust that may have gath-ered; then wash the glass and polish frames.

When every crevice of the wire mattress and bedstead has been cleaned, the bed may be made up and well covered with a large dust sheet.

Now, very thoroughly sweep the ceilings and walls. Of course, your windows will be wide open top and bottom and door shut while doing this-during the whole operation if possible.

In order to be quite sure that all dust is removed, go over every bit of it again with a nice clean duster, frequently shaking the same out of the window. When the dust has settled, and before the floor has its spring cleaning, gather up with a nice, damp cloth all the dust and fluff that has gathered, or it will be scattered. Then give the grate a good blackleading; all grates that are not having the attention of the "sweep" should be cleaned with a hand-brush, bringing down into a dustpan any soot or grit that may have accumulated.

Then the paint and windows: use nice warm water and soap for paint, finishing off with dry cloths. Sometimes a brush is necessary for window ledges and wainsest boards, but it should not be too stiff. If the linds are venetians, after cleaning off top dust by even strokes downwith a duster, each lath wards should be cleaned separately with soft pieces of cloth wrung out very dry; old pieces of flannelette are good for this-nothing fluffy should

be used. If there are fixed cupboard wardrobes in the rooms, of course, the walls of these must be cleaned and also the shelves, and panticularly the top one on which, unless regu-larly attended to, a quantity of dirt accumulates. When the floor has been thoroughly cleaned, of course if it has a earpet square this must he taken up and thoroughly cleaned outdoors. Opinion is divided as to whether line or oilcloth should be taken up, and one's own judgment must be used; but if this is not done, it certainly is very important to turn back edges all round the room, and also wherever it is joined, and well clean underneath as far as can be reached. For this reason tacks should be sparingly used when the lino is first laid down.

Curtains may now be hung and rooms re-arranged. A room a for the annual cleaning is now the order in many homes, especially where the wife has to manage with no help. With an assistant, of course, more can be done, but oue has to remember that the ordinary duties have to be performed as well -getting and clearing meals all takes time.

The point to remember is not to upset every one in the house, and so make husband, children-big and

evidence of being quite renewed in heart and mind.

And now Alice is working out her own Salvation. She found that the way of the transgressor, even though she was lured into it by man's perfidy, was hard; and she paid dearly for the false step she was persuaded to take. But now she has escaped from the pollutions by which she was surrounced, as bird out of a snare, and is joyously treading the upward path of purity and peace, with a firm trust in He who is mighty to save and to keep.

little-dread the very words "hous cleaning," but to have the supremthings are going on as usual, ye one room a day is being thoroughly cleaned and fixed up.

Of course, the stairs and landing are a big item. These can be don when all the rooms are finished and doors tightly closed. It is, of course doors tightly closed. It is, of course assumed that curtains, quitts, and covers are clean and ready for use but if there is only one set for each room, select the day which pro-mises to be the best for drying, on which to wash curtains, etc. It will lessen your labours considerably it you plunge the curtains immediate. ly into cold water, in which a lump of snda has been dissolved. If pos sible, leave them all night, or a few hours at any rate. If the curtains are new, double the quantity of

Of course, some rooms will take much longer than others. For this you must make allowances yoursel In domestic matters, details are cer tainly far too numerous to mention The kitchen and even scullery take longer than an inexperienced house-wife would imagine, with its cupboards, shelves, dresser, and draw ers, every erevice of which must b cleaned.

Then, no mention has been made of the paperhanger and whitewasher whose services may be required in some parts of the home, and here again one's own discretion and judg-ment must come in and circumstances considered.

But, however the annual cleaning is arranged in your home, remember the old adage: "One hour in the morning is worth two at night, especially on the morning chosen to wash curtains, etc. And don-make every one under your roof-including yourself—"mighty miser-able" by trying to do it all at once

### COMMISSIONER CADMAN

The Veteran Still "Going for Souls"

One Friday afternoon (writes Colonel Taylor) I had the pleasur of taking Commissioner Cadman of -the Commissioner characte While out he told me the iq

story:-"This day week Staff-t Broome took me along this ro-just about here a man on a recognized me and shouted 'Hullo, Commissioner!' We stop, and the man came across and minded me that I had visited Corps many years ago, and that was the drummer at the time. I 'How is it with your soul now?' He confessed that he had backslidden and was miserable in his sins. O his stating his desire to give them u. I prayed with him and he promise to return to his Corps, confess, his backslidings, and that he had accept ed Christ again. This he did publicly at a London Corps."

#### HOW THE NAVY CARRIES THE ARMY

(Continued from Page 12)

rabbits instead of chickens, and ig pound barrels of flour. And he may need 12,000 gallons of water each day for the khaki masses that swarm over his ship. - How do the men pas their time at sea? It all depend upon the length of the vovage. Do-minies or cards, gossip and periodi-cals serve to while away the few

(To be continued)

### ARMY SONGS

HE LOVES THE SINNER! inc. The wee hoose mang the

here upon dark Calvary's hillside, Hanging on a rugged tree, here I saw my Saviour dying, That from sin I might be free; eer did man ever thus suffer, I was not a full of the saviety of Innocent of wrong was He; et He died without a murmur, That He might set sinners free.

Chorus

Chorus

Lerg's Adansion up in Glory,
Over, on the crystal sea;
here's a robe of purest whitensa,
All persured for you and me;
one, now, get your sins forgiven,
now, get your sins forgiven,
you knew Him, you would love
Him.

Just the same as me.

was for others He left Heaven, Not for sins that He had done; tut for us to make atonement, That the worst to Heaven might

illions have already landed, Where no shadow dims the sky; range no snadow dims the sky; hart, poor sinner, gain the ranson; Make your peace before you die. Composed by Brigadier Green, after. Commissioner Richards', ad-dress in Massey Hall last Good Friday.

### FOR YOU I AM PRAYING

Tune.-Song Book, 227. Out on the broad way Of darkness and danger, Oh, why will you longer Oh, why will you longer
A prodigal roam?
And the rushing so madly
To hell and destruction Oh pause and consider Your terrible doom!

- 4.3 Chorus For you I am praying, eic.

Hard do you prove is
The way of transgressors,
Briars and thorns
All your pathway bestrew;
h, death and eternity
Son will engulf you;
All your pathway bestrew; mprepared, cr, what will you do?

t despair, there is flowing for thee, the life-giving stream, er the life-giving wounded and wes Larry no longer, ome to its waters, Oh, wash and be clean!

### OME, O GREAT SPIRIT!

I am coming to the Cross, 81; I'm believing, 82. office Thou burning Spirit, come!

office Thou burning Spirit, come!

office stretch our hands to Thee!

office I stretch our hands to Thee!

office I stretch our hands to Thee!

office I stretch our hands to Thee!

Chorus
ome, oh, come, great Spirit, come!
at Thy mighty deed be done;
gistly our soul's desire—
ow we trust Thee for the Fire.

ow the sacrifice we make, Though as dear as a right eye; or our blessed Saviour's sake, Who for us did bleed and die,

ow by faith the gift I claim, Bought for me by Blood Divine; brough the all-prevailing Name All the promises are mine.

HASTEN, SINNER!

unca.—The ask grove, 200; Oh, turn ye, 190. ark, tinner; while God From on high doth entreat thee, Warnings with accepts

Of mercy do blend; Give car to His voice, Lest in judgment He meet thee! The harvest is passing, The summer will end,

How oft of thy danger And guilt He hath told Theel How oft still the message Of mercy doth send! Haste, haste; while He waits In His arms to enfold thee; The harvest is passing. The nummer will end.

The Saviour will call thee
In judgment before Him;
Oh, let all thy sins go,
And make Him thy friend!
Now yield Him thy heart,
And make haste to adore Him; The harvest is passing, The summer will end.

#### CLEANSING

Tune.-Are you washed? 207 Have you been to Jesus for the cleansing power?

Are you washed in the Blood of the Lamb?

Are you fully trusting in His grace this hour?

Are you washed in the Blood of

Chorus
Arc you washed in the Blood,
In the soul-cleaning Blood of the
Lamb?

When the Bridegroom cometh will your robes be white—
Pure and white in the Blood of the Lamb? your soul be ready for the mansion bright?

And be washed in the Blood of the Lamb?

### PERSONALIA-Territorial

(Continued from Page 9)

tunity of visiting the Reformatory. He was much impressed by the work being done by Major Fraser, and in conversation with Warden Gilmour was pleased to hear that that gentleman entertained a very high opinion of The Army's Work for prisoners

Brigadier and Mrs. Phillips lef. Toronto for Winnipeg on Monday Sept. 18th.

Brigadier Rawling is announced to

Brigadier Rawling is announced to conduct the wedding of Ensign Fred Martin and Lieutenant Rertha Hen-derson at London I., on Oct. 2nd. Staff-Captain 'Ayres, a former Camadian Officer, who is now sta-tioned at Pasadena, Cal., is visiting, his native town of Bowmanville, and renewing old acquisitesty. renewing old acquaintances.

renewing old acquaintances.
Adjutant and Mrs. Ellsworth, of
Newfoundland, have received orders
to farewell and proceed to Toronto,
The Adjutant will be attached to the
Property Department at Tortiorial
Eudiquenters, and his duties will be
expert in this line, actual. He is an
expert in this line, actual reduced
excellent service in his, mare Isle.
Adjutant Dungen, but Mare Adjutant Duncan has been ap

pointed to the Property Department Ensign and Mrs. Ursaki, of Galt, relcomed a baby boy on Sept. 19th. Congratulations.

Ensigo and Mrs. Sproule, of Sydney Mines, have been granted a fur-lough on account of the state of the Ensign's health.

Captain and Mrs. Blancy have re-turned from their visit to Scotland, and will shortly be receiving an ap-pointment in the Hamilton Division. Mrs. Captain Elrick will shortly e receiving an appointment in the lamilton Division.

Captain Arthur Ashby is now en-gaged in special military work at. London, Ont.

LIFE-SAVING SCOUTS' CAMP

(Continued from Page 5) (Continued from Page 5)
Baty, denoting the number of engagements he took part in in South
Africa. Chapters of his life on active service, told to the boys on
not only made interesting yarns for
them, but, by impressing the lessons
to be learned from the same, not.
only was their interest catered for,
but also toler spiritual and moral
chamber booked after.
camp, the boys were mustered for
camp, the boys were mustered for

On the Sunday mornings spent in camp, the boys were mustered for Church Parade and marched to the Church in the nearest village. They were a field to themselves and The Scout Leader's interest and work. As in the case of Thedford, automobiles were kindly loaned free by interested friends for the boys' transportation to and from the Camp.

A bappy, useful, instructive holtship to the boys who arricinated in the Camp.

boys who participated in the Camp.

Reviewing generally the results of the operations of the Camps held this year, we cannot help but feel and realize that God has blessed the efforts put forth on hehalf of the care and attention, which fact more than recompenses us for any trouble or extra work superienced in the preparation of the same. We feel that much good can be accomplished that much good can be accomplished in the hearts and lives of our boys when they see we take a live, practi-cal interest in their welfare. This we have endeavoured to do, and we have no doubt that some lessons taught them during this period of relaxation from the ordinary routine relaxation from the ordinary routine of their daily life will bear oractical fruit in years to come. God bless the Life-Saving Scouts!-C. Webber, Lieutenant.

### WE ARE

# Looking For You

We will track for maning persons in any part of the girk, defends on any parties, and the girk of the girk, defends on the girk of the girk, and the girk of the girk, farmed on the girk of the girk, farmed on the girk of t come of Pasisgraph, Ell extra.
Officers, Soldiers, and Friends are requested to
ist us by looking regularly through the Missin,
umn, and to notify Colonel Jacobs, if able to give
ermation concerning any case, atmosp stating
me and number of same. refine

FRANCIS ORR, 11018, Aged about 56, ight complexion, blue eyes, light brown lair, tail, married, lived at 348 Craw-ord Street flav years ago. Retatives ery anxious.

ARTIUR ALBERT STILL, 11012, Age 25, height 5 feet, black hair, brown eyed dark nallow complexion, cierk by occupation, last address Fork Club Hotel and 132 Cumberland Street, Toronto.

WILLIAM BRADIES WILLIAM BRADLEY, 11015. Age 42, feet 8 inches in height, brown hair, lue eyes, fresh complexion, medium alid, last known address -Gilford, Ont, Tienda very anxious,

Friends very anxious.

ROBERT CLELAND BAXTER. Ago about 46, left Belfast, ireland, nine years ago for Canada, believed to be working in a crayen works or engineer's sleep in Toronto. Father anxious for news. JAMES McCLARDY, 11007. Age 32, height 6 ft. 7 in., weight 145 bs., dark brown hair, light blue eyes, Scotch nationality; plasterer by trade. Family extremely anxious for news.

### COMING EVENTS

### COMMR. RICHARDS

Toronto. - October 4. (Young People's Locals.)
Temple (Toronto).—October 6. (Re-Temple (Toronto)—Octobe ception of Cadeta). Owen Sound.—October 7-8. Wiarton.—October 10. Listowel.—October 10. Listowel.—October 11. Wingham.—October 12. Goderich.—October 13. Stratford.—October 14.15. Seaforths.—October 17.

Thedford.—October 18.
Forest.—October 19.
St. Mary's.—October 20.
Ingersoll.—October 21.
Woodstock.—October 22.

#### COLONEL McMILLAN CHIEF SECRETARY

St. John, N.B.—Sept. 30-Oct. 1. Moncton.—October 2. Halifax.—October 3.

LIEUT.-COL. and MRS. CHAND-LER.-Feversham, Sept. 30-Oct. 1; Dundas (a.m.), Oct. 8; Hamiton 3 (p.m.), Oct. 8; Bracebridge, Oct. 14-15; Huntsville, Oct. 16; Haley-bury, Oct. 18; New Liskeard, Oct. 19; Cobalt, Oct. 20; North Bay, Oct. 21-25.

BRIG. ADBY—Parry Sound, Sept. 30-Oct. 1; Sudbury, Oct. 2; Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 3; Toronto (Y. P. Locals), Oct. 4.

BRIG. MORRIS-Camp Borden, Oct. 1.

BRIG. RAWLING-St. Thomas, Sept. 30-Oct. 1; London 1, Oct. 2.

BRIG. BETTRIDGE-Toronto 1, Oct. 1; Toronto (Y. P. Locals), Oct. 4

BRIG. and MRS. BELL-Parlia-ment Street, Oct. 8.

MAJOR DESBRISAY-Yorkville.

Captain Spooner (Territorial Orga-nizer for Life-Saving Scouts)— West Toronto, Oct. 1; Vorkville, Oct. 5; Toronto I, Oct. 8; Lippin-cott, Oct. 9; Yorkville, Oct. 11; Earlscourt, Oct. 13; Lisgar, Oct. 15; Temple, Oct. 20; Brampton, Oct. 21-22; Osinawa, Oct. 29-50.

### COMMISSIONER SOWTON

Lethbridge.—Sept. 30-Oct. 1. MacLeod—October 2. Calgary (Sarcee Camp)—Oct Edmonton—October 4. Peace River—October 7-9. Wetaskiwin—October 11. -October 3, Camrose-October 12 Red Deer-October 13 Red Deer—October 13.
Mapie Creek-October 15.
Winnipeg 3—October 22.
Regina—October 25.
Meiville—October 26.
Meiville—October 26.
Canora, Sask.—October 27.
Hinniped 28-29.
Winniped Wovember 1. (United Soldiers, Meeting), Company)
(Mrs. Sowton will accompany)

#### LIEUT.-COL TURNER (Territorial Secretary)

Edmonton.—October 4, Winuiper Men's Social—October 22, Melville.—October 26, Kenora—October 29, Le Pas—November 5.

BRIG. McLEAN-Rossland, Oct.

BRIG. TAYLOR—Brandon, Oct. 1; Winnipeg 5, Oct. 22: Winnipeg 1 (United Soldiers' Meeting), Nov. I.

Staff-Captain Peacock—Winnipeg 8, Oct. 8; Winnipeg 1; Oct. 9; Le Pas, Oct. 14-15; Dauphin, Oct. 17; Fort Francis, Oct. 21-22; Weston, Oct. 29; Portage la Prairie, Nov. 5.

Staff-Captain Sims-Stoney Mountain Pen., Oct. 8 and 29; Men's Social (Winnipeg), Oct. 22.

Staff-Captain Smith-Victoria, Oct.I

Territorial Salvation Singers—Camp Hughes, Sept. 30; Brandon, Oct. 1; Kildonan Home, Oct. 15 and 25; Stoney Mountain Penitentiary, Oct. 29.